

JUNE 24 83

Campaign under way

On Monday the parties move their election campaigns into top gear and The Times is poised to put it all into focus with news coverage, analysis and comment that will be comprehensive and authoritative.

Home loan rate rise warning

Mr Gerald Kaufman, shadow environment secretary, yesterday accused the building societies of artificially holding down the mortgage rate until after the election.

Peace challenge

Two Greenham Common peace women are taking their challenge to the polls by standing, in a "purely symbolic" way, against the Prime Minister, in her Finchley and Barnet seat, and the Secretary of State for Defence, in his Henley constituency.

Gun runners

Three Irishmen, Gabriel Megahy, Colm Meehan, and Eamon Meehan, and an American, Andrew Duggan, were found guilty by a New York court of running guns to the IRA Provisionals. They face jail sentences of up to 35 years each.

Marbles fight

A campaign by Miss Melina Mercouri, the Greek Minister of Culture, for the return of the Elgin Marbles, has been endorsed by the Athens Cabinet and a formal claim will be lodged.

Drought plague

Drought continues to plague the Third World. In southern India reservoirs are running dry as the monsoon fails for the third year. But in Ethiopia food aid is getting through.

Dacre explains

Lord Dacre reflects on the muddle and misinformation that surrounded the "discovery" of the forged Hitler diaries.

Merger setback

The Reading chairman, Frank Waller, and two directors who had supported Robert Maxwell's proposed merger of Oxford United and Reading football clubs, have resigned. A merger now seems most unlikely.

Saturday

In today's edition of Saturday, Stewart Tendler casts an eye on the growing pastime of fly fishing. Also included in the eight-page arts and leisure section are travel articles on Epcot, the new Disney fantasy world and on Tuscany; the Duke of Edinburgh's design awards; drink on summer wines; family life in Windsor and news of the forthcoming week's events in the arts.

Leader page 9 Letters: On Solzhenitsyn, from Mr P Farr, and others; Service chaplains, from Capt C Ward, RN; Planning, from Mr P J Purton

Table with 3 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Business, Church, Court, Crossword, Diary, Events, Law Report, Religious, Sale Rooms, Science, Services, Sport, TV & Radio, Universities, Weather, Wills

CND chief comes under attack from papal envoy

By Clifford Longley and Nicholas Timmins

The Pope's representative in Britain has questioned the good faith of Mr Bruce Kent, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), saying that he may be deliberately serving Soviet interests.

The Apostolic Pro-Nuncio, Mr Bruno Heim, who has the status of an ambassador, said in a reply to letters from members of the public that those who campaign for unilateral disarmament may be "useful idiots", or blinkered idealists, or they may be "consciously sharing the Soviet aggressiveness and ideology".

Which of those possibilities applied "would have to be judged in individual cases even in that of Bruce Kent".

The terms of the letter were described by the Roman Catholic Bishop in East London, Mr Victor Guzzardi, as "hardly believable, in fact incredible". Another senior Roman Catholic churchman, who preferred not to be named, said it was "total rubbish".

Father Kieran Conry, Mr Heim's private secretary, said yesterday that the pro-nuncio was out of the country, and the letter expressed his personal views, not those of the Holy See. There had been no communication from the Pope concerning Mr Kent's position in CND at any time.

Nevertheless Cardinal Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, said to regret deeply this attack on Mr Kent's integrity. He completely disagrees with it. The existence of the letter

was known in Archbishop's House, Westminster, and it explains why the cardinal staged a public demonstration of good will towards Mr Kent last Monday.

At short notice, they each attended a reception in London for the visiting American bishop, Mr Thomas Gumbleton, and each made a short speech expressing their mutual respect. A source close to Cardinal Hume said: "That was our comment on the letter".

Embarrassment in the church is increased because a general election campaign is under way, with unilateralism as a key issue and Conservative propagandists making much the same charges against the CND as those made by Mr Heim.

His letter bears the date May 4, but his private secretary said it was still being sent out, with an extract from a statement on the morality of nuclear deter-



Mr Heim: Letter upsets his staff

rence made by the Pope last year.

The letter says that the pro-nuncio's own attitude is against unilateral nuclear disarmament, and points out that propaganda in favour of it in the West "is regarded with much favour in the East". The letter is written in the third person, although Father Conry confirmed that it was drafted by Mr Heim.

It continues: "Unilateralists, therefore, are carrying out a one-sided campaign, and it is clear which side it benefits most."

"Whether those doing so are aggressiveness (sic) and ideology, or belong to the great number of the well-known 'useful idiots', or, again, are blinkered idealists would have to be judged in individual cases, even in that of Bruce Kent."

It appears to be no secret in church circles that some of Mr Heim's staff were most unhappy with the letter on the ground that the papal diplomatic service should not be seen to involve itself in national political controversies in such a way. One well-placed churchman called it a "diplomatic gaffe".

Mr Heim is known to have been in correspondence with Mr Edward Leigh, who is a prospective Conservative candidate and a member of the Committee for Peace with Freedom, which is headed by Mr Winston Churchill, Conservative MP for Streatham.

Continued on back page, col 1

Syria rejects peace terms for Lebanon

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

President Assad of Syria categorically refused yesterday to accept the present terms of the Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal proposals. He told the Lebanese Foreign Minister that the agreement - which provides for the departure of up to 25,000 Israeli soldiers but also for a token Israeli "security" presence in Southern Lebanon - "undermines Lebanon's sovereignty and independence, subjugates Lebanon to Israeli and imperialist dominance, and constitutes a grave danger to Syria's security".

The Lebanese Government fears that without a parallel Syrian withdrawal, the Israelis will move their troops back to the Awali river just north of Sidon and stay there, effectively partitioning Lebanon together with the Syrians.

Whether to cover such a limited withdrawal, or for some other, less predictable purpose, the Israelis sent a long convoy of tanks and armoured personnel carriers up from their border yesterday to the West Beirut perimeter.

Between Khalde at the southern end of the Beirut international airport and the ruined town of Damour, the Israelis had last night positioned 22 Merkava tanks and well over 60 tracked personnel carriers. At the same time, the three grey-painted tanks of Major Saad Haddad's pro-Israeli private army were driven



President Assad: Rejection may not be final

away from their revetments guarding the Awali river bridge outside Sidon. It was unclear whether the Israelis were about to take over duties there, but a large number of Israeli troops carrying trucks moved through Sidon during the day.

President Assad's rejection, however, may not have been final. Mr Elie Salem, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, apparently came away from his talks in Damascus with the impression that the Syrians might become more amenable if they were to receive their own security guarantees in the Bekaa Valley and some sign from the Americans that the return of occupied Syrian Golan could be included in a revised version of President Reagan's peace plan for the Middle East.

It was probably not by chance that, as Mr Salem flew out of Damascus yesterday morning, Mr Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, arrived in the Syrian capital for talks on what the Syrians coyly referred to as "current events".

Mr Arafat was in fact discussing the terms on which his own guerrillas in Lebanon - who are positioned with the Syrians in the Bekaa and in the northern city of Tripoli - might be prepared to withdraw. The PLO has been demanding assurances from the Lebanese Government that the 400,000 or so Palestinian civilians in Lebanon should be protected from harassment or attack, either by the Phalangist militia or by officers of the Lebanese Deuxieme Bureau.

Given the procrastination of the PLO when their evacuation from Beirut was under discussion last year, it could be several weeks or even months before any coherent policy emerges.

The dominant question in Lebanon is how long the Israelis will be prepared to wait for some sign of movement by the Syrians and the PLO.

Curbs eased, page 9 Leading article, page 9

Lava flow overwhelms Etna blast attempt

From Our Correspondent, Rome

Blasting to divert Mount Etna's lava flow away from inhabited slopes, scheduled for yesterday afternoon, was postponed for several hours after the erupting volcano's lava overflooded the man-made barricade where the 50 explosive charges were to have been placed.

Fire brigades from the Catania area piled jets of water in an attempt to prevent the incandescent lava from invading the site. The aim was to blow open a 15-yard gap, leading along a specially dug channel into an uninhabited basin.

The operation, the first of its kind in a populated area, is

designed to remove any danger to three townships on Etna's southern slopes. It is under the direction of Mr Lennart Ahrens, a Swedish explosives expert, and is being supervised by Signor Loris Fortuna, the Minister for Civil Defence.

At its nearest point lava from the eruption, which started on March 28, has got to within two miles of the village of Ragalna, at 3,300ft. Although the summit of Etna is just over 10,700ft, the main threat comes from a crater at about 7,050ft.

The funicular, an hotel, three restaurants, a forestry station and a number of houses have already been destroyed.

Coal chief punched by miners

Miners kicked and punched the director of the National Coal Board in Scotland, Mr Albert Wheeler, yesterday after he had announced the closure of their pit.

About 200 men surged forward as Mr Wheeler left talks with the unions at Cardowan Colliery, Glasgow. He was forced against a wall and kicked and punched before being led to safety. But he was not seriously hurt.

Coal Board officials called for the police as Mr Wheeler expressed his disgust.

"We expected a reaction, but not quite like this. I cannot believe members of the mining community would act like this," Mr Wheeler was shocked by his deputy director, Mr John London, who had his glasses broken.

The attack came at a local hall outside the colliery. When the police arrived, Mr Harry Steele, a local union official pleaded with the men not to repeat the incident.

Mr Wheeler, aged 49, had earlier told officials of the National Union of Mineworkers of the decision to shut the mine within five weeks.

He said Cardowan had lost £8m last year and would lose around £10m this year. Productivity at the pit was 40 per cent of the national average. It was a pit that could not compare with any other in Scotland, he said. The 1,100 miners were offered transfers to three other Scottish collieries: Polkemmet in West Lothian; Polmaise, outside Stirling; and Longannet in Fife, with cash inducements of up to £1,500 a man.

Mr Michael McGahey, left-wing leader of the Scottish miners, told Mr Wheeler there was no way the closure would be accepted.

The unions will now take the issue through Scottish area and national conciliation procedures, which could delay closure for several weeks.



End of the Grimond era

Mr Jo Grimond, former leader of the Liberal Party, leaving the House of Commons courtyard yesterday for the last time as an MP. After 33 years representing the Orkney and Shetland, Mr Grimond is not standing in next month's election. He announced his departure from active politics

last November, declaring that 70, the age he reaches at the end of July, was a "reasonable age to retire". He is regarded by contemporary Liberals as their spiritual leader and mentor, a figure of great personal magnetism and intellectual originality. (Photograph: John Voce)

Beware Tory brainwashers, says Foot

By Julian Haveland, Political Editor

Tory brainwashers were working overtime to represent the Government's disastrous record as a success, Mr Michael Foot said yesterday. George Orwell would marvel at their efforts but another four years of Tory "success" would mean the end of Britain as a great industrial nation.

The leader of the Opposition, within hours of the dissolution of the Parliament elected in 1979, was opening Labour's campaign in Wales, in the marginal seat of Carmarthen.

Labour's Dr Roger Thomas, elected in 1979, is again being challenged there by Mr Gwynfor Evans of Plaid Cymru, the father figure of Welsh nationalism, who has held the seat twice before, from 1966 to 1970 and from 1974 to 1979. Mr Foot made the Conservatives' industrial record his main target, but also attacked other parts. "The Tories promised us jobs, prosperity, tax cuts, industrial peace, and law and order. We might not have believed all their promises but no one could have conceived that they would create such disasters."

"Who would have voted for them if they had known that they would have destroyed more jobs than the previous eight governments had created? That they would have more than double VAT within days and more than double inflation within a year? That the crime rate would rise by a third? That they would increase prescription charges by 600 per cent, from 20p to £1.40?"

Mr Foot said that only four years ago, when Labour left office, unemployment had been falling and inflation had been

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Steel call for summit to speed arms talks

By Our Political Staff

Making an appeal for an East-West summit meeting to give new political impetus to the talks on nuclear and conventional disarmament, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said yesterday that it should not be organized as a "gimmick" but with a view to gaining real progress.

He defended the policy of the Liberal/Social Democratic Alliance on the deployment of cruise missiles in the United Kingdom and Europe, which is to make the decision dependent on progress made at the Geneva talks.

Mr Steel saw the proposal to deploy them in Britain as a way of pressing the Soviet Union to come forward with new offers to cut down the deployment of SS20 missiles. The Labour Party's decision to refuse such deployment he saw as an encouragement to the Russian leaders to be obdurate.

"It is a scandal that seven years have passed without the heads of the United States and the Soviet Union actually having a meeting," Mr Steel said.

Mr Steel, who was being interviewed on BBC Radio by Mr J Young, was reminded that Mrs Thatcher had said a week ago that she was not willing to go to Moscow to meet Mr Andropov but would do so "on neutral ground".

The Liberal leader said that he did not like this "dancing around" the issue - the more talk there could be between the leaders of the Soviet block and the Western block, the better.

Thatcher names defence as nation's priority

From Anthony Bevin, Political Correspondent, Perth

The Prime Minister last night delivered her election battle cry by asking the voters to apply the "Falklands test" to the defence policies of the Labour Party.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher told the Scottish Conservative Party Conference in Perth that on June 9 she would ask the electorate "to treat the nation's defence as the first call on the nation's resources".

She then asked: "If a hostile government was tempted to pursue its demands by armed aggression, which example would be more likely to make it pause: the renunciation of the means of national self-defence, which the banners call for? Or the swift and sure response of our young men in the South Atlantic just a year ago?"

Mrs Thatcher said that the Conservative Party had a prize to fight for, "no less than the chance to banish from our land the dark, divisive clouds of Marxist socialism and bring together men and women from all walks of life who share a belief in freedom and who have the courage to uphold it."

"So tonight we go forth from Perth to battle. Great things are expected of us."

The Prime Minister said that the voters had elected a Conservative government to tackle the real problems. Since then, the thickets of bureaucracy had been uprooted, the nation's ability to defend itself had been rebuilt, the numbers and authority of the police had been increased and council tenants had been given the chance to buy their own homes.

The Government, too, had achieved a fairer balance of benefits and payments with the European Economic Community and had proved that Britain's word was its bond. But the Prime Minister added that it had been impossible to shift overnight the ingrained habits of half a lifetime.

Mrs Thatcher said: "Had both sides of industry realized

that in future they had to take responsibility for their own actions, and that they would not automatically be bailed out regardless of their performance, hundreds of thousands of worthwhile productive jobs would have survived the recession."

The aim of the Government was not to bemoan the burden to increased employment but to jump them "new jobs", she said, "come from new businesses and new products".

But Mrs Thatcher warned her audience that in the next three weeks there would be Labour scare stories. Nevertheless, she reminded the conference, in 1979 Labour had said that a Conservative government would cut pensions, dismantle the National Health Service, cripple education and become the dear food party. None of this had proved to be the case.

She said that Labour would abandon the independent nuclear deterrent, take Britain out of the Common Market, adopt a deliberate policy of inflation, take away the council tenant's right to buy and put the country under the dominance of the trade unions.

Continued on back page, col 4

ON PAGE FOUR

Battle for Brent Howe's warning on defence Jobs march and map Tebbit attacks Healey

Television influence

To help with the industrial rebirth the Government had kept inflation down, helped cut overheads, legislated for more balanced trade union laws, provided tax incentives to good management, lowered taxes and loan guarantees for small business, helped inventors with ideas for new products and helped with research into new technology and through public purchasing.

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Continued on back page, col 4

Advertisement for VICTORIA WINE MAY Wine of the month LEMAIRE-FOULEUX Red Burgundy VINTAGE 1978 MANY BRANCHES SOLD OUT DUE TO MASSIVE DEMAND! Watch out for our June Wine of the Month. ONLY 2.29 PER BOTTLE

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# Kedleston Hall will be offered to the nation after VAT concession

By Geraldine Norman

Kedleston Hall, the Derbyshire masterpiece of the architect Robert Adam, will be offered to the nation after it was announced in the Commons yesterday that certain value-added tax charges on country home treasures would be lifted.

Lord Scarsdale, who inherited Kedleston from his first cousin in 1977, wants to cede the house, parkland and art treasures to the nation in payment of the capital transfer taxes. But he had made the offer conditional on the lifting of VAT which would have added £300,000 to the £2.5m tax bill.

It is expected that Kedleston Hall will be taken over and run by the National Trust, with an endowment provided by the National Heritage Fund for maintenance and running expenses.

Lord Scarsdale said yesterday: "I am vastly relieved, I hope that my offer can go ahead in the next few weeks. I am

delighted that the powers that be have seen sense." Mr Hugh Leggett, Secretary of Heritage in Danger, said he was delighted.

The concession was announced in answer to a question from Sir William Elliott, retiring MP for Newcastle upon Tyne, North, by Mr John Bruce-Gardyne, Economic Secretary to the Treasury. He said that a Treasury order would be made as soon as possible to exempt from VAT objects which are accepted in respect of tax debts, or sold by private treaty to national institutions.

The VAT imposition on stately home treasures was introduced a year ago in a little advertised clarification note introduced by Customs and Excise. In effect, it announced that art treasures on view to the public in stately homes would be treated for VAT purposes as if they were art dealers' stock where the owner of the house was registered for VAT.

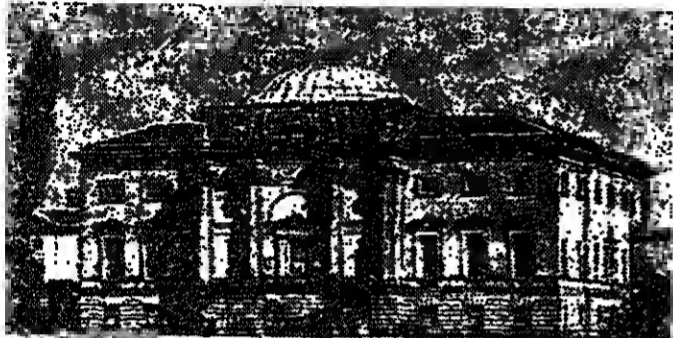
It was argued that by opening the house to the public, the owner was carrying on a business and the acquisitions made by his ancestors were ordinary business assets. A surprising effect of this ruling was that, while works of art on view to the public were subject to VAT on disposal, works of art retained in the private apartments were not.

A powerful lobby was mounted to fight this, spearheaded at first by the Historic Houses Association and taken up recently by the Museums and Galleries Commission. Sir Arthur Drew, chairman of the commission, had been due to lead a delegation to see the Chancellor of the Exchequer on May 17. The imminent general election clearly hurried the Chancellor into a decision.

The VAT charge has, however, only been lifted in a limited way. Where treasures previously on view to the public are sold to a national institution or ceded to the nation in lieu of tax, no VAT will be charged. If they are sold in the open market, VAT will be levied.

This gives stately home owners an incentive to act against the public interest. There is an incentive to house treasures in the private rather than public apartments, to avoid VAT should they be sold. And there is an incentive to sell treasures abroad, if they must be parted with, since export sales are zero-rated for VAT.

Lord Scarsdale added: "Though I am delighted, I am sorry the board has not been swept clean."



The south front of Kedleston Hall which is expected to be run by the National Trust.



£2,018 fish: Somewhere in the sea off the coast of Cornwall swims a lonely sturgeon, and the chances are that in four or five days' time it will finish up at Billingsgate market in London like this 81lb specimen that was its partner up to last Tuesday, Kenneth Gosling writes.

Mr Leslie Steadman, the London wholesaler who paid £2,018 for the fish, a rarity round British shores (the larger specimens are found in the Black Sea), says the sturgeon mates for life, which is why he is convinced the other fish will share its partner's fate.

Only three such fish have appeared at the market in 18 months and this one, carried by Mr Bill Ruth, a market porter, will be on show at a special open day there tomorrow.

"I am keeping my fingers crossed that a hotel or a store will buy it," Mr Steadman said. "I paid £26 a pound but you could be looking at £50 a pound when it has been cleaned. Anything more than I paid for it I will donate to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution." (Photograph by Tony Weaver.)

# Owners improving homes instead of paying for move

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

Higher moving costs, growing mortgage queues and the shortage of certain types of homes in some areas are making more people stay put and spend money on improving their present houses.

Evidence from building societies and builders' merchants suggests there is a boom in home improvements and extensions under way at a rate which has not been seen for four years.

According to Mr Reginald Williams, director of the Building Materials Federation, sales during the year to the end of March were the best for four years. Sales last year caught up with the boom do-it-yourself years of 1978 and 1979.

The Building Societies Association confirmed that an increasing amount of money has been pouring into improvement and extension work. Last year the societies lent £1,800m in further advances, representing almost 12 per cent of all mortgage lending.

That compares with only 9 per cent in 1981, when general lending was much lower, accounting for £1,191m. So far this year leading societies say they are struggling to meet demand for further advances.

At the Halifax Building Society, the country's largest, a spokesman said lending has consistently been at high levels

over the past year. In the 12 months to February the society granted 90,000 further advances although in the first three months since then a further 29,000 mortgages have been given for home improvements and extension.

The Woolwich society has lent £31m in the five months since October, compared with £50m last year.

The continuing rise in demand for further advances has surprised the property market. During the past two years people were virtually forced to remain in their home because it was difficult to find a buyer. Today, with prices and demand booming, the difficulty is finding the right property at the right price.

Homeowners are also concerned with the rising moving costs. In a recent survey the Woolwich estimated the average family move is costing about £4,000 in fees, stamp duty and removal charges.

But Mr David Blake, a senior Woolwich manager, said: "Some owners who extend and improve their homes are in danger of pricing themselves out of their next move." He said that the more work owners undertake on their existing property means a larger financial leap they will face when they do finally move because they will have to pay a lot more for a better and larger home.

# Wife alleges scalpel threat

Mrs Anne Irvine, the former wife of a Belfast doctor, told a court yesterday how she threatened to disfigure her with a scalpel in a fit of rage.

Mrs Irvine said that was one of several violent outbursts by her husband, John, during their stormy 11-year marriage, which ended four years ago.

Mrs Irvine was giving evidence on the third day of a hearing at Belfast Recorder's Court, where Dr Irvine is claiming personal injury damages from Mr John McQuoid, a wealthy estate agent with whom Dr Irvine claims his wife was having an affair.

The families lived opposite each other at Deramore Park in the fashionable Belfast suburb of Malone.

Mr McQuoid, aged 41, has made a counter claim for damages arising from a fight between the two men outside a house owned by Mrs Irvine. He is also seeking an injunction to

stop Dr Irvine, aged 52, a former casualty officer at the Royal Belfast Hospital for Sick Children, from harassing him and his family.

Mrs Irvine told Judge Jan Higgins that her former husband was a violent man who, during one fit of rage, had told her: "I will take a scalpel to you and disfigure you for life."

Mrs Irvine said she once had to defend herself with a carving knife to prevent another beating. They had happened so often she found it hard to remember them all.

The hearing was told earlier of a fight between Dr Irvine and Mr McQuoid outside Mrs Irvine's new home in Straumillis in May, 19, Mr McQuoid needed hospital treatment. He denied having an affair with Mrs Irvine.

Mr McQuoid's wife, Joan, said Dr Irvine had made their lives miserable for three or four years. He blocked her path, preventing her taking her car

out of the drive and spat several times at her and the children.

The court was told that Mr and Mrs McQuoid gave Mrs Irvine £1,000 after she separated from her husband.

Detective-Sergeant Hugh McKnight told the court he had seen an outburst by Dr Irvine against Mr McQuoid when he was investigating a break-in.

"He was in such a rage, there was no way anyone could have calmed him down."

"It was the first time in my service I have ever been frightened of any man."

# Cable from Himalayan runners

A three-week wait for news of two brothers who are trying to run 2,500 miles across the Himalayas for charity ended in relief yesterday.

Richard and Adrian Crane, who hope to raise £250,000 for the Intermediate Technology Group, sent cables to the group's London headquarters and their father, Mr Charles Crane, who lives in Cocker-mouth, Cumbria.

A spokesman for the charity said its cable had been sent on Sunday from the Nepal-India border and reported that the brothers had run more than 1,000 miles, crossing Nepal in 50 days.

Mr Richard Crane, aged 29, a geologist and his brother Adrian, aged 27, a computer consultant, from Keswick in the Lake District, both had stomach trouble early in their run.

# Safety committee to vet post-coital pill

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

The question of the "morning after" pill is to be referred to the Committee of Safety on Medicines, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, announced yesterday.

The move is intended to clear up any remaining doubts about its use, now that the attorney General has ruled it to be a legal method of contraception in an emergency after unprotected intercourse.

Announcing the decision in a written parliamentary answer, Mr Clarke said that there was already considerable evidence to suggest that when used in accordance with a doctor's instructions, post-coital contraception presented no serious hazard either to the woman or to the fetus if the method failed to prevent pregnancy.

He added: "But, in order to allay any doubts about the safety of the contraceptive pill when used in this way, I have decided to seek the advice of the Committee on Safety of Medicines on the risks and benefits involved."

Doctors will be able to continue prescribing the post-coital pill while it is being reviewed by the committee. At present, the use of high doses of contraceptive pills as an emergency post-coital method of preventing pregnancy is not specifically licensed under the Medicines Act, although the products used are licensed for general contraceptive purposes.

The Government has moved to allay fears that fewer women would be regularly screened for cancer of the cervix after the closure of the optional recall system based in Southampton, Lancashire.

The Department of Health and Social Security and the

Department of Industry are making available £500,000 to enable the 14 regional health authorities in England to install microcomputers for use by family practitioner committees which will recall women every five years for a cervical smear.

The transfer from the national system to locally-based ones is expected to lead to a higher response rate from women at risk. A working party concluded two years ago that the national system succeeded in getting responses from only 20 per cent of the women who had been sent reminders.

The new computer systems are expected to be in use by the end of this year and should provide a much more accurate record of women at risk. Like the old national system, they will concentrate on women aged 35 and over, and younger

women who have had at least three pregnancies.

Each of the 14 regional health authorities will initially be offered one microcomputer. As funds permit, second computers will be offered.

The British Medical Association welcomed the announcement as a valuable experiment towards achieving an efficient recall system, but said that more resources would be needed before every woman could be guaranteed regular cervical screening.

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# Hospital leak

All general surgery at the 300-year-old Salisbury General Infirmary in Wiltshire, has been stopped for a month after a roof leak released gallons of dirty water into the operating theatre.

# £4,311 awarded to 'sitting duck' pay clerk

Mr Vinodrai Mehta, a pay clerk, described by a High Court judge as having been a "sitting duck for robbers" was yesterday awarded £4,311 damages for injuries suffered when he was shot in the leg during a payroll raid.

Mr Mehta, aged 45, of Erishie Crescent, Ferry Lane, Tottenham, north London, was awarded his damages against Standard Telephones and Cables, which had denied liability.

He had been shot as he crossed a public road while delivering pay packets at the company's premises in 1977. The thieves made off with the pay packets, containing £1,800.

Giving judgment, Mr Justice Jupp said Mr Mehta would have to repay £2,537 received by him from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board in January, 1979.

The judge said the bullet passed right through Mr Mehta's leg causing him "severe injury". But he was not prepared to make awards for some of the other complaints alleged by Mr Mehta, including loss of interest in sex and depression.

Mr Mehta was granted the greater part of his costs but ordered to pay part of the fees for medical evidence.

# 21 children hurt in collision of minibuses

By Craig Seton

Twenty-one children and three adults were taken to hospital yesterday after a collision between two minibuses during a storm. One bus was taking twenty-first hand-capped teenagers to a day centre and the other carrying secondary school pupils on a day out to the theatre.

The accident happened at Tintinhull, near Yeovil, Somerset, when the bus from Buckler's Mead comprehensive school in Yeovil skidded broadside across an unclassified road and was hit by the other minibus travelling in the opposite direction.

Four ambulances and a private car were needed to take the 24 injured to hospital in Yeovil where it was found that two of the children had broken legs while the others had escaped with cuts, bruises and shock. Some were expected to be detained in hospital but most were released after treatment.

Mr Alan Morgan, headmaster of Buckler's Mead school said: "The children sitting near the windows were showered in glass but they did not panic. I understand their main concern was for each other."

# Oaks felled by farmer despite council order

A Kent farmer has upset local residents and environmentalists by felling his trees. They watched helplessly as seven magnificent mature oaks were felled on Thursday and fear that 70 more may follow.

Mr Patrick Feakins and his wife Joy farm the 122-acre Eggerton Farm near the village of Hoilston, in the Weald of Kent. On Wednesday evening in an emergency item Ashford borough council's plans committee put a tree preservation order on many of Mr Feakins' trees.

Mr Feakins told the council he was cutting them down and what was happening was "the rape of the countryside".

But before Mr Peter Runciman, a landscape officer, could get his orders out, Mr Feakins had felled the trees.

Mrs Bousia Driver, who runs an animal sanctuary opposite one of the farmer's fields, said: "When we heard the chains saws going, we called the councillor and Mr Runciman but it was too late."

Mr Feakins was in the public gallery to hear the debate. Mr Feakins said: "All we want to do is to make seven small fields of 35 acres into two larger fields."

# Army warning over range

The Army firing range, at Pirbright, Surrey, closed since Mrs Sheila Wenham, aged 50 was shot through the head by a stray bullet three weeks ago reopened yesterday with a warning to the public not to stray on to the ranges.

The bullet which killed Mrs Wenham, who was carrying out a survey of plant life on Ministry of Defence land, has not been found.

# David Martin fasting again

David Martin, a high-security remand prisoner, has begun another hunger strike in Brixton Prison South London. He has been refusing food since May 7.

Mr Martin fasted for 17 days in January and earlier this month was taken to hospital after being found in a drugged sleep. Mr Martin, aged 36, faces 13 charges including the attempted murder of a police officer.

# Driver killed

Mr John Curran, aged 37, from Runcorn, was killed yesterday when a lorry was in collision with his broken-down Reliant Robin car on the Liverpool to Widnes road near Halewood. Six other cars then involved in a pile-up, slightly injuring several drivers.

# Thatcher's first

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has become the first woman member of the Variety Club of Great Britain, after a decision taken at Variety's international convention.

# Burglaries cut in neighbourhood watch area

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Burglaries in Kingstone, in Bristol, have fallen by 30 per cent since police began publicizing a pioneering inner-city neighbourhood watch scheme there in January. Meanwhile, burglaries in Avon and Somerset, of which Bristol is part, have risen by 19 per cent.

Whether the startling reduction continues depends on the vigilance of 20 special constables and 140 people acting as neighbourhood watchers, who are now joining four beat policemen in deterring criminals.

In the up-market village of Mollington, Cheshire, vulnerable places for a quick escape between the M23 and M56, the message is clear. The 5,000 villagers were so concerned about burglaries that they begged the police to help them form a watch scheme.

While the rest of the locality suffered a general rise in crime, there has been a drop of over a third at Mollington in the second six months since villagers got on to the organized alert.

Though police are reluctant to read too much into early crime figures, all the signs are that neighbourhood watch schemes, first tried with success in the United States, are the first big breakthrough in tackling the burglary epidemic now plaguing Britain.

Similar schemes were launched in south Wales on March 3 and St Keneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, plans to introduce them soon in London.

"The response to our request for the involvement of the public was staggering", an internal police report by Chief Inspector Philip Veater, Avon

and Somerset's crime prevention chief, says.

Volunteers range from an unemployed economist and a school dinner lady to a chartered engineer and foundryman. They speak of their wish to reduce the fear of crime which dominates people's lives: there were 16 burglaries a month.

Police Constable Andrew Hollingshead, one of the beat officers who will have a team of new special constables working with him, was delighted with people's enthusiasm when he knocked on their doors about the scheme.

Labour and the Militant Tendency liked it because it was "policing by consent", the Conservatives were pleased because it was "tackling the crime problem", and the Liberals enthused it was "communally based".

"It was nice to feel popular again", said Pc Hollingshead when invited in, out of the rain, for his unappreciated cup of coffee.

Though more figures are needed before Mr Veater can judge the scheme's effectiveness, crimes in Kingsdown have been reduced from 110 in the first three months to 1982 to 65 in a similar period this year.

The Sisley's summer holiday bag.

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CRÈME DÉTENTE à l'Arnica et au Germe de Blé. Dry and sensitive skins. Relaxing cream with Arnica and Wheatgerm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	jar	£ 18.00
CRÈME HYDRATANTE Fluide au Concombre. Cucumber moisturizing cream. All skins.	<input type="checkbox"/>	jar	£ 15.00
CRÈME COLLAGÈNE ET MAUVE. Night cream with Collagen and Woodmallow. All skins.	<input type="checkbox"/>	jar	£ 19.50
BAUME EFFICACE. Special balm for eye contour.	<input type="checkbox"/>	jar	£ 14.00
CRÈME SPÉCIALE. Special protective day cream with Hop and Soya. Dry skins.	<input type="checkbox"/>	jar	£ 16.00
CRÈME TEINTÉE. Tinted protective day cream with Avocado and Soya. For all complexions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	jar	£ 16.00
POUDRE TRANSMAT. Translucent face powder with Calendula. One shade.	<input type="checkbox"/>	box	£ 9.50
PHYTOMASCARA with Castor Oil. Also suitable for women wearing contact lenses. Two shades. Blue □ Black □	<input type="checkbox"/>	unit	£ 7.50
EAU DE CAMPAGNE. Toilet water natural spray.	<input type="checkbox"/>	50 ml	£ 10.00

**Harrods**

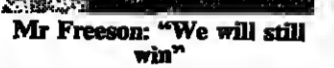
# Freeson starts campaign despite defiant backing for Livingstone

By Rupert Morris

Mr Reginald Freeson, Labour MP for Brent East, began his general election campaign yesterday without the support of several wards, without adequate finance, and in the knowledge that his local party was still engaged in a damaging battle with the national leadership.

World at One programme, he avoided spelling out the consequences for the local party if their defiance continued. He said: "There is a bit of trouble in Brent East, but that is one out of 650 seats; that is a very small problem for the party."

East is to reelect its candidate on Wednesday, although this would be unofficial. Either way, the episode has created a split that could harm Labour nationally and could jeopardize Mr Freeson's chances of retaining his 6,343 majority.



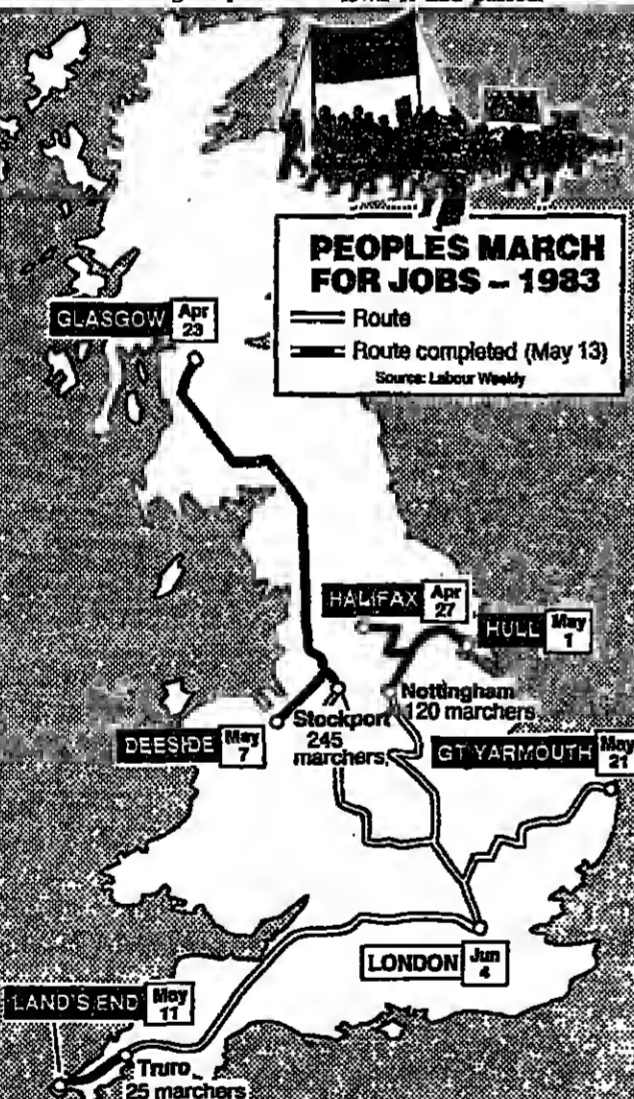
Mr Freeson: "We will still win"

## Party chiefs to face 'TV 500'

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Mr Michael Foot and Mr David Steel will be questioned by a cross-section of the nation's voters on television three days before the election.

## Poll timing pleases jobs march leader

The timing of the general election would be an important bonus to the campaign to create more jobs, Mr Alan Millington, chief marshal of the People's March for Jobs, said yesterday.



PEOPLES MARCH FOR JOBS - 1983

# Tebbit attacks Healey views

From Our Correspondent Cardiff

Mr Norman Tebbit Secretary of State for Employment, yesterday accused Mr Denis Healey Labour's deputy leader, of being further left than Mr Michael Foot.

"I think it is very significant that Denis Healey is thought to be more popular than Mr Foot," he said at a press conference in Cardiff.

## Parliament is dissolved

Lieutenant-Colonel St John Brooke Johnson, the Common Crier of the City of London, reading the Royal Proclamation dissolving Parliament from the steps of the Royal Exchange yesterday.

The Queen at a Privy Council meeting Mr George Thomas, the retiring Speaker of the House of Commons left the Chamber yesterday for the last time as an MP.

# Nationalization will mean defence cuts, Howe claims

From Our Correspondent Cardiff

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, claimed yesterday that Labour nationalization plans would cost a "fearful" £20bn and defence would suffer huge cuts.

But there would be huge cuts in only one area, defence. "In a world that is full of danger, the Conservative Government is not prepared to leave our country without the means of defending itself."

## Bermondsey still waits for Labour's choice

By Rupert Morris

Southwark, Bermondsey, the east London constituency held for Labour by Mr Robert Mellish, the former chief whip, and spectacularly lost in February by Mr Peter Tatchell, will know tomorrow which Labour candidate will stand for the seat.

## Howe speaking in Perth yesterday

Sir Geoffrey attacked Labour's campaign document as "a collection of the most ill-conceived and irresponsible proposals ever set before the people of Britain."

## Shore selected for new London seat

Mr Peter Shore, the shadow Chancellor, has been confirmed as the Labour candidate for the new constituency of Bethnal Green and Stepney by 52 votes to seven.

## Barometer of the nation for almost 40 years

By Richard Evans

Since burning down the town hall, the burghers of Luton have relied in recent decades on more traditional methods of registering their dissatisfaction with local politicians.

## Ulster story 'stained in blood'

By Our Political Staff

Mr Enoch Powell last night accused Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, of conniving with the Foreign Office and the United States Government to achieve a form of autonomy for the province which would be a preliminary to a united Ireland.

## Polts show 4% swing to Tories this week

By Our Political Editor

Opinion polls taken in the past week suggest that since the election was announced on Monday, the Conservatives have improved their position by four percentage points, all at the expense of the Alliance.

## Benn considers suing

By Our Political Editor

Mr Wedgwood Benn said yesterday he was considering taking the Sun newspaper to court over a poll it conducted in the new Bristol, East constituency which he is fighting.

## MPs agree on Falklands report

At an all-day session on Thursday the Commons Defence Committee reached unanimous agreement on its report on the defence of the Falkland Islands. It will be published after the Commons reconvenes.

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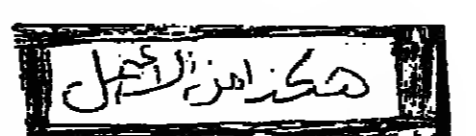
**CORRECTION**  
Mr John Stokes, who until yesterday was Conservative MP for Halesowen and Stourbridge, was incorrectly described as a Labour MP in yesterday's Parliamentary report.

Although the seat has been retained and renamed Luton South, it remains one of the most marginal Conservative constituencies in the country. It contains Vauxhall's car works, an airport and a first division soccer team.

1979 reflect the changing face of Luton: a town which expanded between the wars on the back of the second industrial revolution and has not, until now, known the meaning of recession.

But jobs, or the lack of them, will not be the sole issue. Mr Ivor Clementson, who is trying to regain the seat he held for Labour between 1974 and 1979, is fighting the proposed closure of Beech Hill high school. "The closure of

of a consortium of British newspapers which they declined to name".  
Mr Benn said: "If a charge of corruption was upheld, the courts would be in a position to punish the editor of the Sun and the polling organization concerned."  
Mr Benn alleged that the questions put to people in Bristol East included five questions about him and his supposed views. He claimed views were attributed to him which he did not hold.



مركزاً من لاصول



Taxi trap: San Francisco police, in white smocks, arresting a man wearing a blond wig and dress in the back of a taxi. He was accused of a \$318,000 (£200,000) bank robbery.

## Contadora group to send observers but no peace force to war zone

Panama City (AP) - Four foreign ministers agreed yesterday to send a committee of observers to the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The ministers for Panama, Venezuela, Colombia and Mexico to the Contadora group stopped far short, however, of agreeing to the Costa Rican request for a non-military, peace-keeping force to safeguard its neutrality. A joint final statement said that the committee would be made up of eight members, two from each of the countries, and would be told to carry out "study to identify the deeds, evaluate the circumstances and present the recommendations that might be pertinent". Costa Rica has no army, and its relations with Nicaragua have deteriorated sharply in recent months, as have Nicaragua's relations with El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala. The foreign ministers' state-

ment said the decision to send observers to the border is linked to the effort to bring peace to the region and "the success of this proposal requires the cooperation of both countries". The group also expressed deep concern about "the evolution that the Central American conflict has had in past days, and the repeated violation of essential principles of international legal order". There were no direct references to limiting arms sales and removing foreign military advisers as a way of restoring peace in Central America. The ministers also formally invited the five Central American countries to participate in their next meeting May 28-30 in Panama. ● MANAGUA: Nicaraguan troops have routed a force of 750 rebels in Matagalpa department, deep inside Nicaragua, after two months of heavy

fighting, according to a Nicaraguan military spokesman, Reuters reports. Commander Xavier Carrión said his forces killed 243 rebels, wounded 61 and captured 12 before driving the survivors back into Honduras on May 4. Commander Carrión said the rebels infiltrated into Matagalpa 60 miles from Managua between January and March, and planned to use it as a base to raid provinces even closer to Managua. ● TEGUCIGALPA: More than 1,000 Nicaraguan refugees flooded into Honduras this week after heavy fighting in northern Nicaragua, sources at the National Refugee Commission said yesterday. The total number of Nicaraguan refugees in Honduras is now more than 15,000, the sources said. About 150 of the refugees

were militiamen and their relatives, based near where Nicaragua says 1,200 rebels fought government troops last week in Nueva Segovia province. A further 750 were Miskito Indians, who complained of mistreatment in Zelaya department. ● SAN JOSE: The Costa Rican Government has ordered the expulsion of three Nicaraguan right-wingers, including the son of Señor Fernando Chamorro, the rebel leader, for violating the country's neutrality, Reuters reports. Those expelled were Señor Fernando Chamorro Jr, Señor César Avilés and Señor Juan Zabala. It said that under no circumstances would the Government allow Costa Ricans or Nicaraguans living in Costa Rica to plan or execute military operations in Nicaragua.

## With the Nicaraguan rebels Rosary beads, crucifix and ammunition belts

San Fernando, Nicaragua (NYT) - In the still of dawn on a road near northern Nicaragua town of Ocotal, two dozen well-armed men, women and boys who said they were anti-Sandinista guerrillas took up positions in the foliage. After planting a flag bearing the initials FDN (Nicaraguan Democratic Force, one of the rebel groups bent on overthrowing the left-wing Government in Managua), two runners set off to alert flanking forces. During the next 20 minutes the guerrillas stopped four lorries and buses. As drivers and passengers were ordered out and searched, Señor Armando Castejo Acevedo shouldered his AK47 automatic rifle and bade the people good morning. "Don't worry," said Señor Acevedo, a tall man of 44, who uses the pseudonym Antonio, "we're not going to hurt you. We are just like you. We are fighting the Communists to make Nicaragua free."

After lorry provisions from a lorry driver and spraying anti-Communist slogans on the buses, the guerrillas shook hands with the passengers and sent them on their way. Like other Latin American rebels at the opposite end of the ideological spectrum, the Nicaraguan guerrillas say they are fighting oppression. But, unlike others, the Nicaraguans speak of the evils of international Communism and wear rosary beads and crucifixes with their ammunition belts. A five-day trip for journalists was conducted by people who said they were guerrillas operating in the departments of Nueva Segovia and Madriz under the command of an agronomist, aged 39, who called himself Commander Asak. The guerrillas said they did not know where their arms came from, but they bristled at a mention of opposition to the CIA's request to Congress for further aid for the rebels. Conversations with the combatants left the impression that even if covert American aid ends, deep-rooted animosity with the Government in northern Nicaragua will keep the insurgency boiling for a long time. The opposition to the Sandinistas seems to spring mainly from resentment over acute shortages of daily necessities and the imposition of Marxist ideology over religion. Some of the guerrillas, especially those in command positions, were either middle-class townspeople or small landowners who said their holdings had been confiscated by the Government. Many, however, were labourers or subsistence farmers who lived near the guerrillas zones.

## Acid rain kills off rice in southern China

Peking (Reuters) - Acid rain in parts of China produces contamination as high as in affected areas of Europe and Japan, according to the *Guangming Daily* and official newspaper. It said rain had been tested in 2,400 localities throughout China and that in 44.5 per cent of cases it was found to be acid. It did not identify the source of the pollution, but said the problem was largely restricted to the region south of the Yangtze River. It was especially serious in the city of Canton, just across the border from Hongkong, Suzhou near Shanghai and Chongqing. The paper said rice planted on 3,300 acres near Chongqing suddenly wilted and died.

## Agent Orange victims' fight going to court

American Vietnam veterans have cleared a big hurdle in their efforts to get compensation for illnesses caused by exposure to the toxic defoliant known as Agent Orange. A federal district court judge in Uniondale, Long Island, ruled that the case had sufficient merit to go to trial. The Dow chemical company and four smaller manufacturers are being charged with withholding crucial information from the United States Government on the dangers of the herbicide which was used to clear jungle in Vietnam. Had the suit been dismissed, legal claims involving Agent Orange would have come to an end.

## Senate boost for Israel

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday approved a \$7,200m (£4,600m) foreign aid Bill for the fiscal year. It includes military aid for El Salvador, Israel, Egypt, Greece and Turkey. The American fiscal year begins on October 1. The Bill, which was approved by a voice vote, is about \$100m less than President Reagan requested. It includes \$2,600m for Israel next year and \$2,100m for Egypt. These two countries are

## Bodies from Argentina's 'dirty war' unearthed

The provincial courts in Tucuman, a north-western province of Argentina, are reported to have discovered more than 100 unidentified bodies, buried in a local cemetery. They are believed to be victims of the so-called "dirty war" between the security services and guerrillas in the 1970s. Human rights groups maintain that thousands of innocent people were killed in the violence. The latest discovery came as a result of legal action by Señora Clara Medina de Bianchi and Señora Gregoria de Schetini, who are trying to discover the fate of their sons who "disappeared" in the conflict. Witnesses are reported to have testified that the bodies were buried in makeshift coffins, and in some cases

simply wrapped in blankets or tarpaulin. In 1974-76 the People's Revolutionary Army, a guerrilla group, set up rural bases in the province. The army carried out a major counter-insurgency campaign there, wiping out the insurgents with methods which were later to become generalized throughout the country after the military coup in 1976. Since October last year, human rights groups and relatives of "disappeared" people have been denouncing the discovery of clandestine cemeteries around the country. At the end of the last month the military junta issued a statement titled "Final document on the war against subversion and terrorism" which said that all "disappeared" persons should be considered dead.

## Braniff tries to fly again

Exactly one year after it ceased flying operations, Braniff International may have found a formula that would make its fleet airborne again, but which could have strong negative ramifications for the entire domestic airline industry. The plan, which was approved on Thursday by Braniff's board, would have the Chicago-based Hyatt Corporation ensure the new airline as much as \$70m in funding in the form of cash contributions and loan guarantees. The move would probably allow Braniff to operate at one of the lowest costs in the industry but to the detriment of its competitors, which are beset by overcapacity and low fares. For that reason, other airlines are expected to put forward legal challenges to Braniff's plans in a way that could postpone an early return to profitability by other domestic carriers. Braniff must also obtain the approval from both its secured and unsecured creditors, labour unions and a federal bankruptcy judge before

more than \$300m in Braniff tax credits. Financial officials at Braniff said that \$50m of Hyatt's funding would go into operational capital, \$15m into financial notes and \$5m in equity. Braniff's revival rests with the secured creditors who control the company's aircraft and who have in the past voiced scepticism over earlier revival proposals. Their refusal to approve would mean instant failure for the revival scheme. ● Michael Prest writes: The airline, which is based in Dallas, filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the US federal bankruptcy laws when it ceased operating. Braniff has already sold 20 Boeing 727s and leased one Boeing 747 to People Express, the cut-price airline which is seeking permission to run services from New Jersey to Newark airport, London. Barely three weeks ago Braniff rejected an offer from Hyatt to inject \$55m because it would have left the company providing only ground and maintenance services to other airlines. Under that plan all Braniff's remaining 41 aircraft would have been sold.

## Infighting brings Chicago to standstill

Two weeks after Mr Harold Washington was inaugurated as Chicago's first black mayor, Government of the city has been brought to a standstill because of a bitter power struggle between the mayor and a group of influential white aldermen. There have been a series of stormy city council meetings in which abuse has been hurled back and forth and which have so far failed to produce a compromise agreement between the warring factions. Mr Edward Vrdolyak, leader of the white faction, has accused the mayor of trying to carry out "government by chaos". At one stage he shouted at Mr Washington: "Rule or ruin, rule or ruin".

When the mayor threatened to clear the council chambers if disruptions continued, Mr Vrdolyak yelled: "Get the handcuffs if that's the way you want to run this place. Get the handcuffs!" The dispute is essentially over Mr Washington's declared intention to reform Chicago politics by dismantling the powerful Democratic Party machine which has dominated the city in almost feudal fashion for the past 50 years. However, as in the recent mayoral election, race is also a prominent factor. Most of Mr Washington's supporters are black. The Vrdolyak faction, made up of old Democratic machine politicians, are all white with the exception of one

## Greece lays formal claim to the Elgin Marbles

Greece has decided to make a formal claim for the return of the ancient sculptures removed from the Acropolis in Athens by Lord Elgin in the early nineteenth century, and which are now kept in the British Museum. A Greek Government spokesman said the decision was taken unanimously at yesterday's Cabinet meeting on a recommendation of Miss Melina Mercouri, the minister of culture. In reply to questions about the procedure, the spokesman said that Miss Mercouri would pursue the matter further. The minister has been waging a campaign for the repatriation of the Acropolis marbles, but this is the first time the Greek Government has decided to make a formal claim. The so-called Elgin Marbles include about one-half of the 52-ft-long Parthenon frieze by the fifth century BC sculptor Phidias, 14 metopes. And 17 figures from the pediments, as well as one column drum and one capital. Lord Elgin also had removed one caryatid and one column from the Erechtheum. The collection was sold to the British Government for £35,000 in 1816 and placed in the British Museum. Last August Miss Mercouri mustered a 56 to 11 vote majority (with 26 abstentions) in favour of a resolution for the return of the Parthenon marbles. In Istanbul this week, a 20-member Unesco body, called

## Nazi shop searched in Stuttgart

Stuttgart (AP) - Investigators yesterday searched the Nazi regalia shop and home of Herr Konrad Kujan, who allegedly sold the fake Hitler diaries to *Stern* magazine and then dropped out of sight. A police officer leaving Herr Kujan's Stuttgart shop said the two-hour search turned up "nothing significant". Investigators took away two plastic bags of pictures and books, including a copy of *Mein Kampf* supposedly photographed by Hitler. They said the room they searched was filled with military collector's items such as uniforms, flags, books and photographs. There was no immediate report on what was found during the simultaneous search of Herr Kujan's home. Both searches were undertaken at the request of the Hamburg State Prosecutor, who is investigating a fraud complaint filed by *Stern* against reporter Gerd Heidemann, who obtained the fake Hitler volumes for the magazine. Herr Heidemann was dismissed when the Government exposed the "diaries" as forgeries. Lord Dacre, page 8

## Greece lays formal claim to the Elgin Marbles

The "Committee for promoting the return of cultural property to its country of origin or its restitution in case of illicit appropriation", urged bilateral negotiations for the restitution of cultural property. The accepted guidelines yesterday for such negotiations, which Greece declared it would observe in its bilateral negotiations with Britain for the restitution of the Parthenon Marbles. Moreover, Britain's position on this issue has been that the British Government has no right to coerce such private institutions as the British Museum to part with their possessions. The British Museum's policy is just as negative and does not appear to have changed since 1927. In reply to a request by the then Greek Ambassador in London for the return of the capital and the column drum from the Parthenon, the keeper, Sir F G Kenyon, wrote that the statutes regulating the museum "precluded (the trustees) from parting with any objects entrusted to their care, unless they are either duplicates or worthless, neither of which categories could apply to portions of the Parthenon". Miss Mercouri said she expected the collection to be returned to Greece within two or three years. When they came they would be placed in a special museum to be built on the Acropolis to protect them from the air pollution of Athens.

## Walesa is likely to meet Pope

Mr Lech Walesa, the former Solidarity leader, is expected to meet the Pope in Poland next month. The Government, although unhappy, is not in a position to forbid the encounter, according to Mr Mieczyslaw Rakowski, the deputy Premier. Mr Rakowski, speaking in an interview with the American NBC television network, did not confirm that other leading officials (Mr Kazimierz Barcikowski, a Politburo member, and Mr Adam Lopatka, the Religion Minister), had urged the Church to prevent the meeting. But he made clear that "we would not be happy about it. However, I think that our standpoint will not be so important to the Pope, it will be to a greater or lesser degree the Pope's decision." Playing down the significance of the meeting, which would be interpreted by many Solidarity sympathizers as church backing for Mr Walesa and his banned union, Mr Rakowski also conceded that "we are not in a position to deny anything to the Pope". Mr Rakowski, who recently came under attack from a Soviet journal, apparently because of suspicions that he might be a "liberal" Marxist, dismissed recent demonstrations as insignificant in relation to the size or the sentiment of the population.

## Restrictions eased in West Bank

Lieutenant General Moshe Levy, Israel's newly-installed Chief of Staff, has rescinded some of the more draconian measures introduced into the West Bank by his predecessor, Lieutenant General Raphael Eitan, after a recent report by General Dor Sbeif, the Army's Judge Advocate general. General Sbeif was asked to prepare a legal opinion on the legality of the measures introduced by General Eitan to subdue the population in the West Bank after the conviction earlier this year of four Israeli officers on charges of beating and harassing Arab youths in a village near Hebron. Documents were produced at that trial in a bid to demonstrate that the officers earned their carrying out instructions laid down by General Eitan. Afterwards Professor Amnon Rubinstein, a member of the Knesset, appealed for a legal opinion. General Sbeif found that certain of the measures introduced by General Eitan did not stand up to the test of legality, and were likely to be misunderstood, leading to illegal acts against the population of the occupied territories. ● Agreement delayed: The onset of the Sabbath yesterday prevented Israeli and Lebanese negotiators in Netanya from putting the finishing touches to the agreement on troop withdrawals from Lebanon. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the delegation had completed the English-version of the agreement after four hours of discussions, and would meet in Netanya again tomorrow to complete the French version. ● LONDON: King Hussein of Jordan, one of the keys to a solution to the Palestinian problem, discussed the Middle East for 30 minutes with Mrs Margaret Thatcher at Downing Street yesterday, David Cross writes. ● WASHINGTON: Mr Caspar Weinberger, the United States Defence Secretary, said yesterday that the increased Soviet involvement in Syria made a solution to the Lebanese crisis more difficult to achieve and "heightens the danger of direct conflict between Syria and Israel", Mohsin Ali writes. Leading article, page 9

## UN demands for Cyprus withdrawal

New York (Reuters) - The United Nations General Assembly yesterday demanded the immediate withdrawal of all occupation forces from Cyprus, the north of which has been under Turkish Army control for nearly nine years. The assembly also called for meaningful negotiations between representatives of the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities, which have been holding talks on the future of the divided island since mid-1970s. The vote on the resolution, sponsored by a group of non-aligned countries friendly to Cyprus, was 103 in favour and five against with 20 abstentions. In 1979, a similar draft was adopted by 99 votes to five, with 35 abstentions.

## Finnish bank chief sacked

Helsinki - President Koivisto yesterday dismissed Mr Ahti Karjalainen, the governor of the Bank of Finland because of his behaviour both in office and in private. Olli Kivinen writes. Mr Karjalainen, aged 60, has suffered from alcohol problems for several years, but had refused to resign. Prominent in postwar politics, he was Prime Minister twice but failed to gain his Centre Party's nomination in last year's presidential election.

## Montreal's bus strike broken

Montreal (Reuters) - Montreal's two-day transport strike ended when 2,200 maintenance workers went back in their jobs after the Quebec Government took over their union. It was the tenth time the separatist Parti Quebecois had used emergency strike-ending legislation since being elected in 1976, largely with union support.

## Pope's thanks

Rome - The Pope invited to his morning Mass yesterday doctors and nurses from the Gemelli hospital, Rome, who treated him after he was shot in St Peter's Square two years ago. He was in their care for nearly three months.

## Spiljak's year

Mr Mika Spiljak, who yesterday took over as President of Yugoslavia for a one-year term. Head of the country's nine-man collective state presidency, he succeeded Mr Petar Stambolic.

## Biggest bosom

Paris - Despite being condemned by the Ministry for Women's Rights as "degrading and absurd", a competition went ahead in Paris yesterday to find the biggest bosom. Won by a 21-year-old blonde secretary with a modest chest circumference of 40in, it is now to be followed by a national championship.

## Guides killed

Zurich (AP) - Three Swiss mountain guides trying to rescue a German who had fallen into a crevasse during a tour of the Bernina range of the Graubünden Alps were buried by an avalanche. The German climber died out of the crevasse unaided.

## Mexico rebuff

Mexico City - Within 24 hours of President Miguel de la Madrid appealing for national unity, the four-million strong Confederation of Mexican Workers, the largest in the country, called for an all-out strike on May 31 unless its members receive a 50 per cent wage increase.

## Visa surprise

Moscow (AP) - Mr Sergei Batrovin, aged 26, a founder of the Group of Establishing Trust between the USSR and the USA, yesterday received an exit visa and plans to leave for Austria with his wife and daughter, friends said. He and other Jewish "refuseniks" in the group had applied to emigrate to Israel.

## Singers deviate

Moscow (Reuters) - Several singers of the Perm Opera and Ballet Theatre company, caught performing in an Orthodox church choir in their spare time, have been reprimanded and ordered to join classes in ideology, *Komsomolskaya Pravda* reported.

# British election could ruin chances of successful European summit meeting

From Michael Hinson, Bonn

As the West German Government holds intensive talks on whether the European Community's summit meeting in Stuttgart can or should be postponed, political commentators here are already suggesting that the British general election will wreck Bonn's hopes for a successful meeting.

Bonn spokesmen yesterday denied that Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, would propose to Community foreign ministers meeting at Gymnich Castle this weekend that the summit be deferred until June 11 and 12.

The spokesman said Chancellor Kohl had been in touch with Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and held fast to the date already set. British sources here suggest that a postponement would be equally awkward as it would bring the meeting close to the Italian elections, and there is still an even chance that the Prime Minister may decide to come to Stuttgart on the eve of the election.

Reports that the West German Government was furious with Mrs Thatcher for setting the election so soon after the summit could not be substantiated here. There is no doubt that the Germans know the meeting will be dominated by Britain's demands for a final resolution of its budgetary claims, but they may well feel this issue has to be got out of the way and that negotiations will be needed if Mrs Thatcher is to have political ammunition to use against her Labour opponents - whom the present German Government sees as openly hostile to the European Community.

West Germany, however, has little interest in agreeing to an increase in Community spending - one of the ways the European Commission proposed money could be diverted back to Britain through additional funds for regional aid. Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the Finance Minister, is opposed to greater German contributions to the Community budget, and the Kohl Government is in any case committed to a policy of cutting back spending at home and abroad.

Herr Genscher, on the other hand, who has been criticized for what is generally considered to have been a weak and unimaginative German presidency of the EEC Commission, wants the Community to undertake a number of reforms, all of which will cost money.

Commentators here see little room for manoeuvre on the budgetary issue, and are convinced that Mrs Thatcher, for domestic political reasons, will take an extremely tough line. Many are pessimistically predicting deadlock and a breakdown of the talks.

Paris, France is in favour of keeping the summit to the proposed dates of June 6 and 7, but is "open to discussion" on the possibility of postponing it, the Elysee Palace said yesterday, Diana Geddes writes.

● BRUSSELS: The British general election is bound to set the tone for the vital meeting of EEC foreign ministers this weekend at Gymnich, Ian Murray writes.

The main item on the agenda is the desperate need to agree the way of financing the Community before it goes bankrupt. Central to the whole discussion is how British demands for a fairer balance to the EEC budget can be met.

Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, will be seeking to persuade his colleagues that they must stop procrastinating and make up their minds to reform the EEC's finances. Meanwhile he will insist on a rebate to British budget contributions for 1983 to tide Britain over until a longer term solution is negotiated.

Mr Pym's very firm orders from Downing Street are that the figure for the 1983 rebate must be ready for agreement on or later than June 6, the date of the European summit in Stuttgart and just three days before the general election. At this weekend's informal meeting and later at the formal foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels on May 24 Mr Pym will have the responsibility of persuading member states to agree the 1983 figure.

Mrs Thatcher can be expected to make no concessions to the EEC before the general election. Equally member states are well aware the Labour Party is pledged to withdraw from the Community, something no other member state really wants to see. It is therefore in nobody's interest to have a major Community row before the British election.

# Cold cod and chips in Central Park

From Christopher Thomas New York

Mr John Nisbet's business is bagpipes and fish and chips, a combination of interests he brought from his native Scotland. He runs his businesses from a scruffy little town called Kearney, a stone's throw from New York and America's most Scottish community.

In Kearney you can buy Bigelow's, Smiles, One cubes, Marmite and Cadbury's chocolates, all British delights not readily available in America. There are four fish and chip shops, including Mr Nisbet's, where the offerings are the real thing and not the usual frozen, processed unrecognizable stuff they serve up in neighbourhood diners and have the tenacity to call fish.

With this in mind the authorities who run Central Park in New York gave him what is known as an "ethnic food concession" so that he could sell fish and chips and more pies to the milling multitudes who will be congregating for the Glenfiddich Highland Games being staged today and tomorrow. The High Chief of this event of enormous proportions is Charlton Heston.

Mr Heston looks unnatural in a kiln and, alas, one of the official photographs (shown here) has him with a kiln on back-to-front. But he can rightly claim to be of Scottish descent. He will launch the caber tossing and the other antics at a press conference today.

While Mr Heston will doubtless be enjoying himself, Mr Nisbet has serious problems. The park commissioners suddenly decided that they were banning propane gas from Central Park, which left him with no means to cook and warm his goodies. So what is he going to do with mountains of beautifully fresh and fileted cod, just delivered, and 500 dozen meat pies?

He has no choice but to freeze what fish he cannot sell from his Kearney shop (called the Argyle), which is out his



Out of kiln: Charlton Heston, complete with back-to-front kiln, striking a chiefly pose in New York.

custom; he likes to cook it fresh. And he will be out and about in Central Park, when not playing bagpipes for Mr Heston and others, trying to sell an extremely large number of cold meat pies.

It is the first Highland Games in Central Park, a spirited occasion of dance and sport, and one of the highlights of the Britain Salutes New York festival.

Mr Nisbet, who also sells bagpipes and all things Scottish, came to America 22 years ago, and gravitated quite naturally to Kearney six months after his arrival.

He came from Musselburgh, six miles east of Edinburgh, to do what all immigrants to America do - dig for gold. He has been doing extremely well but the Central Park commissioners have set him back badly.

All the pies and cod are likely to lose him about \$8,000, apart from depriving the expatriate Brits of a distinctive touch of home

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# Drought in Madras

# Tankers quench a city's thirst

From Michael Hamlyn, Madras

Where Chinappayan stood would normally be more than 30ft under water. He grasped the cracked soil with a wide-spread big toe and said: "If the mousoons do not come this year a man might just as well stand here and die."

With his cotton lungi tucked up round his waist, and a t-shirt looking more like a string vest, Chinappayan was standing on the bed of what they call a tank. It is a shallow reservoir six miles across at its widest point, which provides the irrigation water for nearly 5,000 acres of paddy at Mamandur in North Arcot, 60 miles south of Madras.

The mousoons have failed for the past three years. The water which was stored in the tank has all been used or dried up, and although in the last growing season he planted his rice on the two acres that he shares-crops, nothing grew. Now he has dug a shallow well in the floor of the tank and is squatting on an eighth of an acre planted with spinach and melons, with which he is trying to raise a few rupees to keep himself and his two sons from starvation.

All over Tamil Nadu, the southern state of which Madras is the capital, people are praying for rain. In the countryside people are leaving the land to join the growing bands of coolie labour in the towns. In the towns people are queuing in the streets for their two pots of water a day from tanker lorries.

Of the three reservoirs that supply Madras with water two are now bone dry. Pumps have to be used with the third, since the water level has fallen too low for it to feed by gravity. Instead of getting 52 million gallons of water a day the Madras is getting 45 million gallons on alternate days.

Even at this drastically reduced rate the water in the Red Hills lake will be completely drained by the end of next month. The 4,500,000 people living in the city will be totally dependent on four fields of deep bore wells, of which 64 are in operation and 15 more will be sunk.

The city officials are not pessimists. Mr Dewan Mohammed, managing director of the Madras Metropolitan Water Supply Board, expects that even if the mousoons do fail there will be enough rain in them at least to charge the ground water, if not replenish the reservoirs.

Although, if you read the north Indian press, particularly the magazines, you might imagine that civilization in this southern capital is on the verge of breakdown, the city is impressively normal, if a little thirsty.

Of course, this being India, the Government is being blamed for a good deal of the ills of the drought by the opposition parties. A base-party coalition calling itself the Save Democracy Front attempted this week to mount demonstrations in protest at the failure of both central and state governments to solve the water and power crisis.

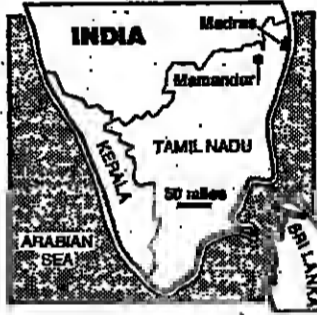
Following standard political practice these demonstrators courted arrest, and more than 5,000 of them were taken into custody and later released.

The possessors of domestic supply receive water only once in two days, but there is no city in the whole of India which receives the uninterrupted water supply taken for granted in the West. Even Delhi gets water through its taps only twice a day.

Even at the best of times Madras is a city of slum dwellers and 50 per cent of the population relies on street pumps for its water. The fact that these people now rely on water from steel tanks charged by lorries is not as dramatic a change in their lives as might be imagined.

The organization of the fleet of 280 lorries supplying 2,800 tanks each day is something of a logistical miracle. Thanks to computer planning and tracking the lorries run rather better to time than London buses.

If you have mooney, of course, you need not feel the shortage at all. An army of entrepreneurs are filling up all manner of tanker lorries at the many private wells along the coast and shipping it into town for around £3 for 2,000 gallons.



# 'Bravo' partners condemned

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

An attack on Britain and West Germany for their attitude over the future financing of the European Community was made here yesterday by M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister.

He criticized "EEC member states who shout 'bravo' regarding Spanish entry but refuse to resolve the financial problems so that Spain can enter in a good position" when he gave a press conference at the end of a 24-hour working visit which was designed to persuade Spain to accept French preconditions for enlarging the Community.

Without naming Britain or West Germany, M Cheysson maintained that it was simply "not a serious attitude" to proclaim the EEC has a future while insisting at the same time the Community's resources remain at existing levels.

M Cheysson refused to commit France to getting Spain's entry negotiations completed during the six months next year when Paris occupies the Community presidency. He emphasized that France wants Spain inside the EEC as soon as possible.

Cheysson also saw King Juan Carlos and Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Prime Minister, was to prepare for a prolonged ministerial meeting early in July to tackle bilaterally all the problems Spanish entry poses for France's economic interests.

M Cheysson said that France's six months in the chair would probably see "horribly difficult" negotiations between the EEC and the United States over agricultural exports.

# Opposition MP held in Zimbabwe

From Stephen Taylor Harare

Two senior members of the Zimbabwe opposition, including an MP, have been detained in the past week and violence and intimidation against opposition supporters was continuing, the acting leader of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Patriotic Front party said yesterday.

Josiah Chinamano said he had been unable to discover the reason for the detention of Mrs Thelma Lesaba, an MP for Matabeleland North, and Mr Elijah Moyo, a member of the Patriotic Front Central Committee.

Mr Chinamano, who has been acting president of the Patriotic Front since Mr Nkomo's flight to exile, said in an interview that PF supporters were still being beaten and the former curfew areas of Matabeleland and the Midlands, but that the overall level of violence had subsided.

More than 1,100 civilians are estimated to have been killed in the brutal military operations of January and February to root out armed guerrillas and their supporters in Matabeleland.

"The brutality has gone down but there are still occasional incidents of atrocities," Mr Chinamano said. He declined to give details until he had presented his information to Dr Sydney Sekeramayi, the Minister of State (Defence) in the Prime Minister's office but said reports had been made to police and he expected the culprits to be punished.

Mr Chinamano confirmed government statements that a preliminary meeting had been held last month between three-man committees of the PF and the ruling Zanu (PF) party on the possibility of a merger, but indicated that there was no prospect of an early agreement.

# Fear of super missiles MX could be bargaining chip in arms cut deal

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The American MX missile could end up by being a bargaining counter to encourage the Russians to withdraw their big SS18 inter-continental ballistic missiles.

The Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start) which resume in Geneva on June 8; the United States negotiators have laid great emphasis on securing limitations of the largest missiles.

These are regarded as being destabilizing, because, with their long range, multiple warheads, and great accuracy, they have the ability to destroy the other side's missiles even in their hardened silos. In any period of high tension, there will, therefore, be a great temptation to fire these missiles before they can be destroyed by the enemy.

The MX is being developed specifically as a counter to the Russian SS17, SS18 and SS19 strategic missiles, but it is the SS18 which concerns Americans most.

In the Start negotiations, the US would like to see a special sub-calling placed on the SS18, of which Russia has deployed more than 300, leading ultimately to their total removal by the end of a second phase of an agreement, which would be at about the end of the century.

The US has not formally offered a trade-off between SS18s and the MX, but one source suggested it would be within the logic of the position for Russia to counter American demands over the SS18 by seeking concessions on MX.

America has had the utmost difficulty in finding a method of basing the MX which would not be vulnerable to Russian missiles. It is argued that this is not exclusively an American problem, but one which Russia will also experience, particularly when the MX is in service, and that this, together with the destabilizing nature of these weapons, provides both sides with strong incentives to reach an agreement which would ultimately outlaw this class of weapon.

In the next generation of strategic missiles both sides appear likely to move towards smaller, possibly single-warhead missiles, a move which, in the case of America, was specifically recommended in the recent report of the Scowcroft commission.

The commission recommended, pending the development of single-warhead missiles, the basing of 100 MXs in existing Minuteman silos. Congress is now debating whether to approve finance for the MX, with a view to it starting to be deployed in 1986.

Confirmation that MX might ultimately emerge as a bargaining counter was implicitly contained in a letter President Reagan sent on Thursday to a number of senators. "Consistent with our national security requirements, the overall level of peace keeping (that is, MX) deployment will be influenced by Soviet strategic programmes and arms reductions agreements," the President said.

● WASHINGTON: Mr Reagan, by showing his readiness to try a new approach in arms control negotiations with Moscow, has got approval from two key Congressional committees for funds for flight testing of the MX missile, Mohsin Ali writes.

The Senate Appropriations Committee voted on Thursday by 17-11 in favour of releasing \$625m (£400m) frozen by Congress last year.

On Wednesday, the House defence appropriations sub-committee also approved release of the funds.

Both votes came after committee members had received letters from the President linking approval of the MX - which will have ten warheads each - with modification of his arms control negotiations policies.

Release of the funds must still be approved by both the Senate and House of Representatives. Money to build the missiles would have to be authorized separately.

Funds for the MX were blocked by Congress last December pending a report by the Scowcroft commission on deployment of the missile.

# Woman held in Havana after hijack

From Reuters and AP

A woman waving a flare pistol overpowered a stewardess, held the gun at her head and forced a US airliner to fly to Cuba.

The aircraft Capitol DC8, landed in Miami early yesterday with 238 passengers and 10 crew after a three-hour stop in Havana. The hijacker was detained by the Cuban authorities. Airline officials said no one was hurt. The motives of the woman, who is black, were not known.

The aircraft was seized about 30 minutes after taking off from San Juan, Puerto Rico on Thursday night for Miami. Its final destination was Chicago. A man hijacked the same flight on May 1, and forced the pilot to take him to Havana.

Diplomats in Havana said the passengers were allowed to use the airport terminal before the aircraft was cleared to return to Miami. FBI agents met at Miami airport, and questioned the passengers and crew.

# Vietnamese troops sent to Cambodia

Bangkok (Reuters) - Vietnam sent 2,000 fresh troops into southern Cambodia earlier this month, one day after it announced a partial troop withdrawal from the country.

Thailand's security chief said Squadron Leader Prasong Soonsiri, secretary-general of the National Security Council, said the new Vietnamese troops, based in Kandal province south of Phnom Penh, replaced soldiers Hanoi pulled out on May 2.

Western journalists were invited to Phnom Penh by the Vietnamese authorities to witness the withdrawal and saw about 1,500 soldiers leave the Cambodian capital and cross the frontier of Vietnam.

Mr Ngo Diem, Vietnam's Ambassador to Phnom Penh, said at the time more than 10,000 Vietnamese troops would leave Cambodia.

There are an estimated 180,000 Vietnamese troops in Cambodia backing up the Heng Samrin regime.

# Moi meets envoy after coup scare

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

Sir Leonard Allinson, the British High Commissioner to Kenya, had a private meeting with President Moi yesterday. The meeting was at Sir Leonard's request, after speculation here since Mr Moi said last weekend that a foreign power was "grooming" another Kenyan for the presidency.

Ministers, politicians and other leaders joined in condemning the alleged "traitor", and in calling for him and the power backing him to be named.

Sir Leonard is understood to have expressed concern at the speculation and the uncertainty, while making it clear that Britain would not involve itself in such matters.

The ruling Kenya African National Union newspaper, Kenya Times, yesterday headed its leading article: "Actioo oceded to contain traitors," and said Kenyans had shown during the week that nobody could hope to impose himself on the people with the help of "foreign masters".

Recalling the attempted coup last August (when Kenyan airmen tried unsuccessfully to overthrow the Government), it added: "The foreign-inspired plot is a very serious affair that calls for strong action now and in the future. The traitors being aided by the foreigners were the same forces that were behind the events of last year."



# South Africa's outcasts

A cartoon in Sometan, the main daily newspaper for South African blacks, underlines the fact that the fever which gripped the country this week, as the Government faced challenges to its constitutional reforms from both left and right in four crucial Transvaal by-elections, was primarily the concern of the country's 4.6 million whites, who form 15.8 per cent of the total population, Michael Hornsby writes from Johannesburg.

Although they do not have the vote, the outcome of the by-election was at least of interest to the 2.7 million Coloureds (9.3 per cent) and 850,000 Indians (2.9 per cent) who would be able to elect representatives, albeit on segregated rolls, to a new tri-cameral legislature if the reforms are put into effect.

For the 72 per cent of the population who are black, however, the by-elections were a bore. Reform or no reform, blacks will remain without representation in the central parliament.

# Police cell death treated as murder

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The death in Dirkesdorp police station in south-eastern Transvaal last week of Mr Timothy Manana (see box) being treated as a murder case, Captain Joseph Du Pont, the investigating officer, told The Times yesterday.

An initial post mortem examination on Mr Manana's body indicated that he could have died of suffocation, according to informed sources. The results have not yet been made public, however, and the police say they cannot comment on them while the investigation is continuing.

Lawyers for Mr Manana's family have requested permission to have a second post mortem examination conducted by a private pathologist. This was to have been carried out on Thursday but because of procedural delay, it has been postponed until next Monday.

being conducted into a complaint of assault lodged against the police at Dirkesdorp by Mr Manana's father, Mr Absalom Manana, who claims that he was shocked and given electric shock treatment while being detained at the same time as his son.

A post mortem examination finding is also awaited in the case of Mr Zephaniah Sibanyoni (see box). Captain Du Pont said he did not yet know what the result would be, but he believed it would show that Mr Sibanyoni had died of "natural causes, probably from an epileptic fit".

A decision is expected soon

from the Attorney-General concerning the third death connected with the Dirkesdorp police station, that of Mr Sa Mkhize (see box). Legal sources believe he could either order an inquest into the affair or prosecute the policeman concerned for murder.

It has been disclosed, meanwhile, that police in the Boland region of the Cape are investigating the death of a Coloured schoolboy, Daniel Benjamin, aged 13, whose head was allegedly struck against a cell wall by a policeman while he and three other boys were being held on suspicion of stealing pigmeats.

Opposition members have said they intend to raise the deaths in Parliament, and seek a full explanation from Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order. Mr Le Grange has been strongly criticized in the past for failing to condemn police brutality.

# Goodwill on the Madrid agenda

From Our Own Correspondent, Madrid

Both Western and Soviet block nations showed the first serious signs here yesterday of a shared desire to start final negotiations on winding up the European Security Review Conference in Madrid.

The promise of progress, however, came in typically crab-like fashion, with both sides emphasizing that the neutral nations' draft for a concluding document meant real sacrifices for them, and appealing to the other side to muster a little good will.

Mr Igor Andropov, aged 41, the son of the Soviet leader and a member of his country's delegation, put a gloss on his

father's apparent "no further negotiations" message to the Madrid conference nations last week.

He chose to paraphrase the words of the late President Kennedy in his 1961 inaugural address: "Ask not how the international situation can help the Madrid meeting, but how this conference can assist the international climate."

Western sources suggested afterwards that Mr Andropov's personal position allowed him to indicate a certain flexibility by the Soviet Union "not entirely ruling out" a successful final round of negotiations.

# Mystery subs 'part of Russian attack plan'

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

The latest incident involving two suspected Soviet midget submarines operating in Swedish waters was part of Russian preparations for a rapid overland attack of Norway in the event of war, according to senior Swedish defence sources quoted by the Stockholm daily Svenska Dagbladet yesterday.

The paper said Swedish experts on Soviet strategy had told its reporters the submarines were investigating possibilities for the landing of Soviet forces in the east coast city of Sundsvall. From here they would advance rapidly

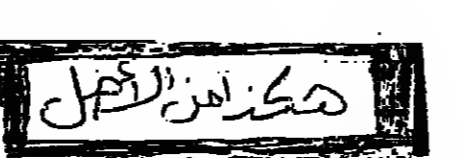
along main roads to over-run Nato dumps in the Trondheim area of Norway intended for the use of American rapid deployment units in wartime.

The paper said the Swedish Navy was convinced from its preliminary investigations into the latest incident off Sundsvall that the intruding submarines were from the Soviet Union.

It said the Navy had found impressions on the seabed indicating the presence of at least one conventional submarine and one midget submarine.

The Soviet Union needed to make such an elegant shift of position after the neutrals earlier this week showed their acute discomfort at being associated with the Soviet leader's "take it or leave it" position. Sweden, for example, hastened to endorse the West's insistence on human rights additions to the final document.

The Netherlands, expressing the joint view of the Nato countries yesterday, maintained that a successful conclusion to the Madrid meeting was "practically in sight" if all sides showed prudence and met compromise with compromise.



THE ARTS

Cannes Film Festival

A few legal questions to try the jury

The Festival Palace, its recently pristine walls now badly stained with graffiti in red and blue paint, has been wrested back from the medical students and riot police in time for a very odd event: a special showing of Michael Winner's remake of 'The Wicked Lady'...

had inflicted a blow to his pride and prestige. He was announced as a member of the jury: and this too caused some surprise. A few days before the festival began, the organizers thought better of it and rather curiously told Mr Golan it was a mistake. Mistake or oot, Mr Golan's understandable disappointment seemed to be shared by his lawyers. He has also been mentioned as a possible member of next year's jury.

Terry Jones' Monty Python, The Meaning of Life was shown at the start of the Festival and to crown the national entry, Bill Forsyth's Local Hero was selected to open the Quinzaine Des Realisateurs. The reception of Local Hero has been as enthusiastic as any film's so far, confounding anyone who felt that indigenous Scots humour was in any way localized in appeal.

Radio Too much air

Public criticism of radio's own performance was one-extended until the arrival some years ago of Disputed, Tunbridge Wells when Derek Robinson began to follow up the questions and dissatisfactions raised in listeners' letters.

Mr Robinson was and is a sandpaper sort of broadcaster, yet rumours leaked out that the BBC did not intend to be pilloried on its own wavelengths. At all events, Disputed, Tunbridge Wells vanished from the air, to be replaced after an interval by Feedback (Radio 4, Sundays and Tuesdays) which with interruptions has been going ever since.

Another, but legitimate, contribution to light entertainment, which on its first appearance (autumn 82) failed utterly in an attempt to sound cosy and sophisticated was In the Air it did, however, succeed in sounding tiresome and pretentious. Back for another try (Radio 4, Tuesdays and Wednesdays) producers, Julian Hale and Rosemary (Lust), I think it may have improved.

Theatre Gentlemanly Jacobi

Much Ado about Nothing Barbican Comparisons are odious, as Dogberry tried to say, but the contrast between London's other two flashy and shallow Shakespeare comedy productions (National and Barbican) and the radiant intelligence, taste and charm of Terry Hands' Much Ado is too pointed to ignore.

live one, and in her gulling scene, which Hera (Clare Ryan Shaw) and Ursula (Katy Behean) play beautifully as necessary home truths, she stands motionless, understanding how she repelled what she most needs.

Weekend choice

Part one of this three-part saga of the American Civil War takes 105 minutes for the guns to bark, but it must be said for the director, Andrew V. McLaglen, that when the North v South scrapping does begin, he handles the blood and thunder stuff with skill.

As a newly arrived star (he alone) she still matches Mr Jacobi's comedy experience, ever polished, ever fresh. His boyish charm is undimmed. There are other possible interpretations than the witty-romantic but the bliss he finds in the tenderness of a happy lover is enough to make any Cupid-despising Benedick realize what he is missing and do something about it.



Comedy lessons: John Cleese and Graham Chapman in the new Monty Python film



Derek Jacobi and Sinead Cusack: the right pressure

Television

Two middle-aged brothers drink and reminisce; that is the central, indeed only, situation of Kisch Kisch (BBC 2), Alan Oweo's first television play for some time.

Law Report May 14 1983

The South Bank Show (tomorrow, ITV, 10.30) bangs an uncompromisingly frank portrait of Robert Lowell on the peg of Ian Hamilton's new biography of the mentally unstable American poet, and it is Mr Hamilton himself who contributes some of the boldest brush-strokes.

Court of Appeal

In their Lordships' judgment, the case stated required an examination of three questions: (1) Were the acts of the respondents in mounting a picket in control of the road a contravention of by-law 5(34)?

Chancery Division

By-law 5(34) provided: "No person shall organize or take part in any public demonstration... likely in obstruct or interfere with the proper use of the aerodrome."

Queen's Bench

The council's intention as manifested by the documents was an intention to retain property so long as there was a need to provide accommodation. This was not the proper criterion to be applied when deciding whether to postpone demolition.

Notice to Copyright Holders

The Queensland Art Gallery intends to publish art objects in its Collections. Copyright holders for these artists should contact the Director, Queensland Art Gallery, P.O. Box 686, South Brisbane Q 4101, Australia.

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No right to picket on airport land

British Airports Authority v Ashton and Others. In their Lordships' judgment, the case stated required an examination of three questions: (1) Were the acts of the respondents in mounting a picket in control of the road a contravention of by-law 5(34)?

Law Society must disclose documents

Buckley v Law Society and Another. The letter stated that the council had further resolved to vest in the society under paragraph 6(2)(a) of the Schedule all moneys held by the solicitor or his firm and to require the solicitor (under paragraph 9(1)) to deliver to their agent all documents in his possession in connexion with his practice or any controlled trust.

Homes need no cause to delay demolition

Region v Birmingham City District Council, Ex parte Sale. The council's intention as manifested by the documents was an intention to retain property so long as there was a need to provide accommodation. This was not the proper criterion to be applied when deciding whether to postpone demolition.

Split-second identification not adequate

Garner v Chief Constable of Manchester. The Divisional Court applied the guidelines in R v Turnbull (1977) 2 QB 224 as to identification evidence in a statement on May 12 an appeal by case stated by Mr N. C. Garner and quashing his conviction and sentence of three months imprisonment for assault on a police officer contrary to section 51(1) of the Police Act 1964.

Chancery Division

Mr Whittaker for the society put forward a variety of objections, one being that the acts of the Law Society in such matters were not subject to judicial review and that the order sought by the plaintiff further than the order sought by the plaintiff should be withdrawn. Any challenge to the resolution itself should, he said, be made fair and square by judicial review and not otherwise.

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Mr Whittaker for the society put forward a variety of objections, one being that the acts of the Law Society in such matters were not subject to judicial review and that the order sought by the plaintiff further than the order sought by the plaintiff should be withdrawn. Any challenge to the resolution itself should, he said, be made fair and square by judicial review and not otherwise.

Chancery Division

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THE TIMES DIARY

Forearmed
Labour and the Alliance might as well give up. Not only did the 1981 Old Moore's Almanack...

Well lettered
Number two in my file of sturdy independent parliamentary candidates is David Wheatley...

Eights and nines
Peter Shore has set a high standard in my competition for the most unfulfillable promise...

Mollie sozzled
The time has come when I can reveal to those few of you who do not already know that the word for 'the courising of seamen on icebound ships' is mallearmarking...

Vigilant
On April 9 I told how an ear, nose and throat surgeon bawled at a patient in whom he had diagnosed snail deafness...

Biting back
Taylor Nelson market research says that the British breakfast is giving way to health foods...

All under control
Those who dread the hysteria of passing through airports will possibly appreciate the entertainments and attractions provided for staff and friends at the British Airports Authority's open day...

Do politicians want their bumps read?
Helen and Peter Cooper, of the London School of Phrenology...

PHS
I am, of course, aware that Midnight's Children is a work of fiction but, the author decided to

Hitler: a catalogue of errors

Lord Dacre reflects on the muddle and misinformation surrounding the fake diaries

Last month I rashly declared the "Hitler diaries" to be genuine. I then compounded this grave error by admitting it...

Before I had seen the diaries, I was very sceptical. Hitler was not known as a diarist; he was known to dislike writing...

On the form I was reassured. The handwriting of Hitler and Bormann is familiar to me; and although, as a layman, I would never regard my own view as sufficient...

I then turned to provenance. The documents, I was assured, had been supplied by the same former Wehrmacht officer who, in 1945, had salvaged them from the crashed plane...

In the circumstances, I thought I could accept these assurances. I could not believe that so professional a paper would discredit itself by publishing known forgeries...

Apparently provoked by the fact that Gandhi has been voted more American Academy Awards than any other film in the history of British cinema...

Similarly the opening sentence of David Hughes's review in The Sunday Times was: "I must tell you first that Gandhi is a masterpiece."

Salman Rushdie embarks on his tartly critical but entertainingly written biography of Gandhi. It is inadequate as biography, appalling as history, and often laughably crude as a film.

I do not understand why this eminent young novelist should elect to mount such a virulent attack on my film but I would like to examine the three damning, damaging and distorted views he has expressed.

Mr Rushdie labours under the impression that a film biography can be equated with written biography. In this he is entirely mistaken.

Working from this base, I began to consider the whole archive with the mind of a forger. How would a forger of Hitler's diaries proceed? I decided that he would concentrate on a period when Hitler's movements were well documented...

On April 25 Stern was holding a press conference in Hamburg. I agreed to attend it only if Mr Heidemann first came to my hotel, prepared to answer questions and bring the Hess documents...

On my return to England I reflected on Mr Heidemann's documents, and one of them disgusted me. It was a letter of 1908, and it seemed to me just a little too neatly contrived to confirm, and be confirmed by, a passage in August Kuhlitz's published account of his friendship with Hitler...

There remains the question of provenance. I should have insisted on giving only a provisional answer. On April 19, in Hamburg, Mr Heidemann showed me his remarkable collection of Nazi documents...



Attenborough directs Ben Kingsley as the crusading Gandhi

Gandhi: faithful in spirit, the heart of the man

make an artistic selection of historical fact. That he does not elect to explore the ramifications of the massacre, except insofar as they affected the lives of his characters, is his choice as a storyteller.

I believe I may fairly level the same accusation at his statement that Pandit Nehru was not Gandhi's disciple. "They were equal, and they argued fiercely," he writes emphatically. Had he had the privilege, as I did on a number of occasions, of talking to Pandit Nehru about his relationship with Gandhi...

Mr Rushdie further deems that the inclusion of Subhas Chandra Bose, whom he chooses to call guerrilla, would have improved the film but that Bose was "selected out" because he was violent. This is arrant nonsense.

He had discovered that not one of the samples of Hitler's handwriting sent to the three experts for authentication, and authenticated by them, had come from the diaries themselves. How Stern, in so important a matter, came to submit such irrelevant samples, and to cite the authentication of them as proof of the authenticity of the diaries, is a mystery to me.

Looking back on the affair I realize that I made a grave error in my first judgment. But within the limits which I wrongly accepted, I do not think that that judgment was irrational. Among the innumerable brickbats which have come from persons who have never seen, or been blinded by, the documents in question, I was comforted to find a long telegram of support from the world's largest dealer in historical documents...

When he came, I tried to extract from him some evidence to convince me that his anonymous officer really existed and was not merely a name attached to a Swiss bank account. He could not satisfy me. Nor did the Hess papers. I therefore had to admit that the provenance of the diaries, and therefore the diaries themselves, could well be false.

More important, it is an artist's personal tribute, deeply felt and simply expressed, to the spiritual world of another human being. Finally, I must refute Mr Rushdie's unwarranted accusations about the way in which the film depicts Mahatma Gandhi's assassination.

Nathuram Godse shows on four separate occasions in the film, most particularly reacting violently to Gandhi's words of religious reconciliation. In terms of screen storytelling, he is established neither as a "lone nut" nor as the representative of a whole people turned against Gandhi.

John Briley, the screen writer, and I were convinced that a major reason for making the film was to show that Gandhi was not a deity but a flesh and blood man - a man who had his full share of tears and foibles. I am fully aware that in just over three hours' screen time one cannot relate an entire biography.

I have tried in this reply to Salman Rushdie's scurrilous attack on Gandhi the film and on Gandhi the man to explain some facts of which he seems to be ignorant. But it may be that he has scant regard for facts or truth since, as I have said before, his trade is fiction.

Salman Rushdie encapsulates his opinion of Gandhi with the words: "If this is the best film of 1983, God help the film industry." The Times critic David Robinson, in common with a majority of his colleagues throughout the world, had a rather different summation, writing: "It is a major contribution to a year of thrilling success for British films."

Does the future resemble the past? If so, this election is already over. By every postwar precedent, Mrs Thatcher's victory is beyond challenge. The latest polls put her ahead by up to 21 per cent.

In 1951 the Labour government pulled back from a 10 per cent deficit to a narrow defeat. In 1970 Mr Wilson, after a long trough, rose into the lead three weeks before the dissolution, only to lose by 1 per cent. In February 1974 Mr Heath started with a 6 per cent advantage before he lost in that almost tied contest.

Yet the future does not necessarily resemble the past. The reason so many commentators refuse to accept a Conservative victory as a preestablished fact lies not only in their natural desire to please their readers in the excitement of an open race, but also from the experience of the last decade and, above all, of the last two years.

By-elections have been even more transformed. From 1945 to 1959, only 4 per cent of contests yielded a change of party. From 1979 to 1982, 35 per cent have done so. In 1982, according to MORI, the Conservative vote went from 27 per cent to 48 per cent.

How are we to account for the new volatility? Once there was little cause to challenge the popular belief that the children of Labour men would vote Labour, or that

owner/occupiers were Tories and council tenants were socialists. But nowadays there has been a vast increase in floating voters. And there are several reasons.

The third reason lies in the history of the last 20 years. Britain has declined in the world league. And Britain has had four changes of government. The years after 1964, and again after 1974, taught Conservatives that it was not just the wicked Tories who were holding the country back.

But the biggest reason seems to lie in the transformation of political communications. In the 1950s most citizens got most of their political information from one of the highly partisan Fleet Street newspapers, which usually reinforced their own prejudices and helped them to see the Westminster battle as a contrast between virtue and vice.

Politicians quickly learned, when intruding into the viewer's domesticity to abandon the licensed rudeness of the Commons and the hustings. They made plain in their persuasive reasonableness how much the parties' policies overlapped, and, even more, they showed themselves as similar human types. After a few years of watching politics on television, the ordinary, mildly committed citizen found it much harder to see the party battle as a struggle between angels and devils.

How TV could tip the balance

David Butler

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Humour, yes, but far from a joke

Paul Pickering

We met in Hedley's tea rooms in Dungannon. "A small country town with holes, dear, just like Swiss cheese," chortled Aunt Sylvia.

"The soldier had invited some friends round, just in case there was trouble, who turned out to be republicans. So they decided to open a bottle to break the tension. It was just like that in the First World War when the Germans and British shook hands across the trenches."

"It's our sense of humour that keeps us going," said Betty. "I have known people start telling jokes straight after a bombing, like the one about the IRA man who is refused admission to heaven by St Peter but says, 'Sorry father, but you don't understand, I'm here to give you three minutes warning.'"

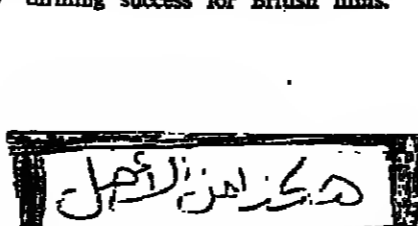
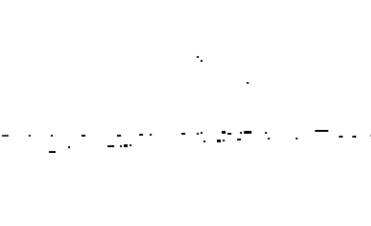
"I don't care if the IRA get elected, everyone hates politicians. But if they start throwing their weight about we'll show them we can be difficult. Won't we dear," demanded Sylvia. "More tea?"

Humour, yes, but far from a joke

When I told him he got in quite a panic and said he could be court-martialed. So we couldn't report it.

"Then somewhere by the Liffey the case, which had been tied on quite tightly fell off, and by the time he realised and went back it was gone. He didn't know his weapon was in there until he phoned home. When I told him he got in quite a panic and said he could be court-martialed. So we couldn't report it."

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## TOP PEOPLE TAKE WHAT COMES

Some bets are safer than others in politics, but taken all round we will probably never find a safer one than the wager that no cabinet will ever be seen going to the country on the electoral appeal of having just awarded itself a 47 per cent pay rise. As for ordinary MPs, they may secretly have reservations about the emphasis that Mrs Thatcher put this week on her hope that they would find it impossible to accept the slightly smaller increases dangled before them by the Plowden report, but they all know in their hearts that life will be easier on the hustings for not having to explain away a pay rise of 30 per cent when most of their constituents can expect below six per cent this year. For public pay budgets the official ceiling is only 3.5 per cent.

There are glaring electoral reasons for not implementing the Plowden recommendations for the commons now. The decision will still be a mainly political one even after the election. Money is certainly a significant influence but it is seldom a crucial one on the number and quality of those seeking to become MPs. What Members pay themselves sheds such an embarrassing light on appeals for national pay restraint that no comparability study (necessarily strained) can be much to the point. But the fear

of headlines also tends to influence decisions about other top salaries where there is less excuse for it.

All the groups covered by this week's reviews have suffered from this tendency in the past, and forgone part of awards recommended by their review bodies, just to encourage the others. There is never a right time for restoring these enforced sacrifices (justifiable only at times of real emergency). The loss tends to be cumulative, and thus increasingly difficult to make up. For the 1,800 in the Top Salaries category the problem is one of publicity and not cost, for their pay is a drop in the ocean of the departmental budgets which are the Government's main concern. Servicemen and doctors are more numerous.

What the Government has done is to endorse the increases for the latter groups, and leave the top salaries on one side. All these awards are well above the going rate, though the latter are especially so, and more controversial. It is excusable for a Government which has put its fate in the hands of the electorate to defer very controversial decisions which can be put off without risk, for there is a kind of discourtesy to the voter about rushing in unnecessarily. But the next administration should not

let controversy deter it from implementing the awards in full.

The cumulative erosion must be arrested some time or it will do harm. The review body bases its recommendations not on a claim that admirals and Lords of Appeal should always enjoy the standard of life to which they have been accustomed, but on comparisons with positions of comparable responsibility, and (still more to the point) positions which are more or less direct counter-attractions for the individuals concerned, in industry or at the Bar. It is because political pressures tend inherently to depress awards in these areas that review bodies exist, to assess, recommend, and occasionally have their recommendations set aside at times of grave need.

Mrs Thatcher declared that she accepted the top salaries review's "cogent" arguments last year, before announcing that she meant to scale them down all the same. If setting aside becomes routine, the machinery becomes an irrelevance. It is no coincidence that the review bodies for doctors and for top salaries both hint strongly that another rejection would cause the system to lose credibility. Its collapse would mean more unrest in the professions, and more odium from all quarters for the Government as arbiter.

## THE SOVIETS BEHIND SYRIA

Mr George Shultz is not a man who readily takes no for an answer. When he visited Damascus last Saturday, he found the Syrians, in his own words, "hardly enthusiastic" about the agreement between Israel and Lebanon. Yet when he returned home on Wednesday he told President Reagan he was "confident" that Syria would eventually agree to withdraw her troops from Lebanon in parallel with those of Israel; because, he said, "there is a wave of opinion building up in the Arab world that this is the opportunity to bring about an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon along with all foreign forces".

Mr Shultz is presumably basing his view on the evidence of his own conversations with King Husain of Jordan and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. Neither is precisely representative of Arab opinion at large (who is?) but both have some sense of what they can get away with. In this instance what King Husain says is less important because he no longer has any influence in Damascus. King Fahd, who is Syria's bank manager, is the one the Americans are counting on. They were encouraged by the fact that President Assad flew off to see him right after Mr Shultz's trip, and Mr Casper Weinberger derived further encouragement from his own talks with Prince Sultan, the Saudi defence minister, in Paris on Thursday.

For experienced Middle East watchers, however, this reliance on the Saudis to deliver Syria is one of the least reassuring aspects of the whole affair. For overestimation of Saudi influence - or of Saudi willingness to use that influence, which comes

to much the same thing - has been a key element in past American failures in the region.

The Saudi relationship with Syria is, in fact, somewhat reminiscent of the American relationship with Israel. On paper both Syria and Israel are client states, utterly dependent on their respective patrons. In practice the tail wags the dog, because the patron governments are more afraid of what the client state might do to them than vice versa. In the Saudi case, King Fahd and his brothers fear Syria for all sorts of reasons, ranging from straight forward assassination to loss of the last possible channel of influence on Ayatollah Khomeini's Iran.

That does not mean that the situation in Lebanon is hopeless. As Mr Shultz has pointed out, Syria is not actually being asked to approve the Israeli-Lebanese agreement as such. She is being asked not to use it as a pretext for refusing to withdraw her own forces at the request of the Lebanese government - a request which is now being made formally for the first time. It may be that her present negative attitude, and the reinforcement of both Syrian and Palestinian forces in Lebanon, are only a kind of negotiating tactic aimed at securing Syrian advantages in Lebanon corresponding to - or, more likely, better than - those which Israel obtains under the Shultz agreement. But whatever President Assad's real aims it would be unwise to count on Saudi pressure to alter them. It would also be unwise to assume that the alternative is simply to freeze the present situation in Lebanon, bad as that would be. As so often in the Middle East,

there is a real danger that if things do not get better they get even worse, and quite quickly too.

Mr Shultz implicitly acknowledged the limits of American (and Saudi) influence last Tuesday when he called publicly on the Soviet Union to "get on the side of peace". Soviet support for Syria has lately been stepped up, and that is one of the reasons that President Assad feels strong enough to resist Saudi and American pressure. Syria is not committed unconditionally to a pro-Soviet position, but Mr Shultz will find it difficult to woo her away from the Russians unless he is actually in a position to offer the return of occupied Syrian territory (the Golan Heights). Since it is hard to imagine Israel agreeing to this in advance of negotiation, if at all, it may well be that the Russians now enjoy an effective veto on further progress towards peace on any front.

Of course that does not mean that all or any Soviet pretensions in the Middle East have to be accepted. But it may well mean that a renewed American-Soviet dialogue on the Middle East is now essential. On October 1 1977 the two superpowers were able to agree on the broad lines of a desirable settlement. Since then Soviet criticism has been directed much more at American procedures - procedures from which the Soviet Union has been excluded - than at American objectives. Perhaps it is time for the West to explore ways of canalizing the Soviet Union's undoubted influence on Syria and the Palestinian organizations into real and practical progress towards peace.

## WIRED FOR LIES

In the dark record of Soviet penetration of British secrets history has a grim habit of repeating itself. In 1952 intense pressure from the United States after the conviction of Klaus Fuchs and the defection of Whitehall to introduce positive vetting. Thirty years later a similar cycle of security lapse and prompting from Washington has led to a further tightening of Britain's anti-mole mesh.

The Americans, whose intelligence organizations have been locked into ours by both Treaty and mutual self interest since 1946, have a right to complain stridently when a spy as damaging as Prime is unmasked, particularly as he was uncovered by accident. The original police interest in him stemmed from his sexual deviation rather than the political perversion implicit in his pro Soviet leanings. Yet there is an element of holier-than-thou in Washington's attitude. An audit recently conducted by this newspaper into the number of defections and/or espionage convictions since 1943 produced the following tally: United States 57; United Kingdom 25.

The Security Commissioner's findings on Prime, though containing a battery of sensible, practical improvements in technique in what can never be a fool-proof procedure will be remembered as the occasion

when the polygraph (or lie detector) joined the defensive armoury of the positive vetting procedure. The United States authorities told the Commissioners they were certain that NSA polygraphs would have picked up an American equivalent of Prime. The Commissioners became convinced that polygraphs in Cheltenham would have kept Prime out of the Government Communications Headquarters.

The Council of Civil Service Unions does not like the idea and has denounced its use as an un-British activity that will be inefficient and unjust to boot. The Council's strictures should not be dismissed as a routine Labour movement knee jerk against anything Mrs Margaret Thatcher does, since Whitehall's unions have usually cooperated responsibly and sensibly in such matters since Mr Atlee introduced his rudimentary pre-positively vetting "purge procedure" in 1948, when MI5, the Treasury and the unions agreed to operate jointly a "no martyrs policy". But in this case the Council is wrong. Alternative work in non-sensitive areas would wherever possible be found for officials denied clearance.

It is very proper that there should be concern about polygraphs. There are pleasant ways of spending a morning that being wired up by the gentlemen of MI5, but there is a clear need

to reassure the United States in this area. The very special intelligence relationship between Washington and Whitehall is central to the defence of the West.

The Prime Minister has therefore accepted the sensible and welcome controls of the use of polygraphs recommended by the Security Commission. The technique will only be applied to persons serving in the security and intelligence agencies; and only when questions such as "have the other side ever tried to recruit you?" rather than "do you have trouble with your wife or bank manager?" have to be asked. The Commissioners have recognised the unreliability of polygraphs and warned that an adverse finding of itself must not be deemed conclusive. Equally daft, though the Security Commission does not say it would be to assume that anybody who has cleared the lie detector hurdle is demonstrably clean.

Positive vetting is, has always been, and will remain voluntary. If an official does not want to endure it, Whitehall will find him work outside the Minister's private office, the nuclear side of the Ministry of Defence or the secret agencies. A post in a sensitive section of government service is a privilege not a right even for an established civil servant. The nation's security in these most sensitive areas is too important to be trifled with.

## Politics and the priestly vocation

From Captain Christopher Ward, RN

Sir, As a Roman Catholic officer serving in the Royal Navy, and formerly the second-in-command of the Polaris Submarine Squadron, I take exception to Canon Oestreicher's attempt (May 11) to politicise the vital priestly role of the Roman Catholic chaplains serving their flocks in our nuclear bases.

In common no doubt with my fellow laymen I see that role above all as bringing the spiritual grace and human consolation of the sacraments to us - essential in our difficult pilgrimage both as Catholics and as peacekeepers tasked with maintaining the nuclear deterrent.

Our chaplains have no cause "... to return to parish ministry"; they already have their parishes, of Service men and women and their families. And, pace Mr Bruce Kent, they do, with their parishioners, find time to "... tell their rosary beads", recognising the eternal wisdom of the central tenet of St Benedict's rule: "Nothing is more important than praising and petitioning God".

Nn, our chaplains' role is totally non-political and may it always be so, lest it be said of us, as in his Templeton Address Solzhenitsyn said of so many others, "men have forgotten God". It is surely the summation of every priest's vocation that men should be helped not to forget their God.

Yours faithfully,  
CHRISTOPHER WARD,  
The Flat,  
Newfield,  
Entry Hill Drive,  
Bath,  
Somerset,  
May 11.

## CND and communism

From Lord Home of The Hirsel, KT

Sir, Mrs Collins has properly criticised me. The organisation of which she is chairman at the time of the incident I described (May 9) was not the Peace Pledge Union, but Christian Action. I apologise to her for that error.

I had not in my speech named Christian Action as one of the bodies penetrated by communists, but the Canon thought that I had implied it - hence his letter to me.

I very much regret if anything I wrote has been interpreted by anyone as a reflection on the character or integrity of the Canon. That is the last thing I intended. We may have differed in politics, but I respected him and I still do as an outstanding Christian leader.

Yours sincerely,  
HOME,  
House of Lords,  
May 11.

## Opinion poll figures

From Dr John Woodman

Sir, Both opinion polls and the local elections show that of 20 potential voters, only four have decided to vote Conservative, three Labour and two Alliance. Experience shows that three will not vote and consequently the remaining eight will make up their minds between now and the election.

Reports of polls omit the "don't know" and summarize this situation as "a seven point lead for the Conservatives". These reports must be "damned lies" or, even worse, "statistics".

Yours faithfully,  
J WOODMAN,  
111, Knowle Lane,  
Sheffield,  
May 10.

## Sponsorship on TV

From Mr Patrick Derham

Sir, The BBC stance over sponsorship in televised soccer matches is surely devoid of any logic when one considers their attitude over show-jumping.

Almost without exception the show-jumping fraternity are sponsored and are constantly referred to by the commentators with their trade prefix. One example is Harvey Smith who rides for Team Sanyo.

Why these double standards? Yours faithfully,  
PATRICK DERHAM,  
Cham School,  
Headley,  
Newbury,  
Berkshire,  
May 4.

## As seen from Poland

From Mr Jerzy Urban

Sir, In my interview for the Polish Press Agency of March 9, 1983, published in the Polish press, I said that the editors of *The Times* had tendentially distorted the title and the contents of the article written by me at the request of the newspaper. The article was published in *The Times* on March 2, 1983.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Ensuring justice in ultimate things

From Mr Peter Farr

Sir, We owe, as you rightly say, (leading article, May 12) a debt to Mr Solzhenitsyn (feature, May 11). In speaking of the Soviet system he speaks with personal authority of what we in the West can know only at second hand. But in speaking of spiritual poverty in the West, he speaks of things which we no longer wish to know. He echoes Mother Teresa: there is a spiritual poverty in the West as deep and ultimately desperate as material poverty in the slums of Calcutta.

You say the churches keep pace with whose values are material and rational "in order to appear relevant". In some - perhaps too many - cases, you may be right. But in the last analysis you are deeply wrong.

The twin concept of justice between man and man, and between God and man, are woven together into the whole fabric of the Judeo-Christian teaching. Justice between God and man is primary, but if justice between man and man does not follow from it, man's love of God, as Jesus made crystal clear, is as empty of meaning as, in recent decades, our English churches have been of people.

Marxism can take root, and find new converts, wherever justice between man and man is ignored by those who profess the love of God. Because it ignores the love of God, Marxism - and with it the whole apparatus of purely social and material values - fails at the deepest level of personal experience.

There is a distinction between what is personal and what is private. The foundations of religion are personal and individual or they are nothing. What must be built on them can in no way be private. The purely "social" gospel has no foundation, but you do less than justice to those many who, in recent years, have dug out and relaid the foundations within themselves in private, but have then discovered (often at some personal cost) the absolute necessity to build on them in public.

Yours faithfully,  
PETER FARR,  
12 Beech Lees Road,  
Kensington,  
Sevenoaks, Kent,  
May 11.

### Wildlife sites

From Mr Christopher Headlam

Sir, According to your Environment Correspondent (report, May 2) the "Rayner" review of the Nature Conservancy Council "reasoned that declaration of an official site can trigger off a piece of public spending. Yet the Council's sole right to designate has placed that type of public spending outside the direct control of the Government".

One can hardly call that sort of statement "reasoning". The designation of agricultural sites, and the criteria for them have been set out in the NERC (National Environment Research Council) and NCC publication, *A Nature Conservation Review, 1977*.

The criteria, and their application to a particular site, may be as arguable as the designation of agricultural and forestry land into classes after survey. But the concept of scientific assessment must surely be an entirely proper function of the

### Desirable residence

From Mrs Nicola D. M. Orlebar

Sir, May I bring Sir Reginald Hibbert (May 10) to task over his "desirable residence" not being found in Richmond or Twickenham? Kings and queens from Edward I, through Elizabeth I, to George III held court in Richmond. Innumerable dukes, earls and lords have found the town adequate. J. C. Bach, George Eliot, Gainsborough, Emma, Lady Hamilton, Pope, Reynolds, Sheridan, Turner, Wordsworth and many others have found inspiration while living there.

Size, accessibility and style were presumably considered by these notables and not found to be lacking. Richmond and Twickenham are not in the middle of nowhere; they are south-west of London and well worth living in.

Yours faithfully,  
NICOLA D. M. ORLEBAR,  
Holt Cottage,  
Fairbairn Lane,  
Osneott,  
Surrey.

### Appeal of bells

From Mr R. Danson

Sir, Your readers both here and in Washington D.C. may be interested to know that the bells of All Saints' Spelsbury, the parish church of Ditchley are also receiving attention at this time.

As befits a rural parish with a

### Making plans for extra work

From Mr P. J. Purton

Sir, In October, 1981, the Secretary of State published the report of his property advisory group. The decision of the Secretary of State for the Environment to issue a circular is timely and welcomed by the Law Society.

One problem with which developers are faced is an indication by local planning authorities that planning permission will be available for development not on the planning merits of the application alone but provided the developer enters into an agreement which will provide for works to be carried out or a financial commitment to be incurred by the developer which could not properly be imposed as a condition on the planning permission.

Where such additional works are a direct result of the granting of planning permission, e.g. a minor road improvement, there can be no objection. But a feeling has grown up amongst developers that some "planning gain" must be offered in circumstances where planning consent should be a *sine qua non*.

In consequence there have been many instances where local authorities have been demanding, as a *quid pro quo* for the grant of planning permission, the execution of works or the payment of sums of money which have no relationship at all with the development the subject of the planning application.

This is now encouraged by some ambitious statements in structure and local plans, the latter subject to approval only by the district council.

The Law Society takes the view that the proposed circular should give a clear indication to local planning authorities and to developers that the circumstances in which planning permission can properly be required as a prerequisite to the granting of planning permission are specific and frequent. In the absence of any direct statutory control over the actions of local authorities in this situation, the draft circular appears somewhat bland.

Sooner or later it seems to the Law Society that legislation will have to be enacted to link the statutory provisions relating to the grant of planning permission and agreements relating to "planning gain".

It would be comparatively simple to build into the appeal system an arbitration procedure, the effect of which would be to enable the Secretary of State (possibly the Lands Tribunal) to arbitrate on the terms and conditions of a planning gain agreement which is required before planning permission can properly be granted - perhaps even to provide that planning consent may be granted subject to completion of such an agreement.

Yours faithfully,  
P. J. PURTON, Chairman,  
Planning Law and Land Development Committee,  
The Law Society,  
113 Chancery Lane, WC2,  
May 10.

### Not open to the public

From The Duke of Bedford

Sir, The witch hunt being carried out by the *Daily Mail* against the poor old National Trust for not allowing the public to be able to see their staff houses makes no practical sense at all.

It is completely impracticable and uneconomic to spend a minimum of £80,000 to construct a car and coach park, visitors' lavatories, protective floor covering, ropes, posts and guide books and insurance to view three or four rooms.

From a visitor's point of view it would not be worth while to pay the high entrance fee involved because of the high capital outlay that would have to be undertaken and the cost of guides, which is the same if four rooms or 40 are being shown. There is also the cost of petrol and transportation. No one finds it good value to spend a lot of money to drive for miles and be in and out of a place in a maximum of 15 minutes.

I am sure the staff houses are charmingly furnished but contain little or nothing for the connoisseur and little for the plain nose; that they could not see in their friends' houses. Certainly nothing to compare with what the Trust show in their hundreds of houses and to the public, with about 30 exceptions, the public does not expect itself to visit in any great numbers in any case.

Sir, I have the honour to remain, Your obedient servant,  
BEDFORD  
7 rue Basse,  
MC 98000,  
Monaco  
April 27.

### Point at issue

From Mr D. L. Osborne

Sir, Your readers may be amused to know that I have just received a quotation from a leading life assurance office for a "male, aged 42, next birthday".

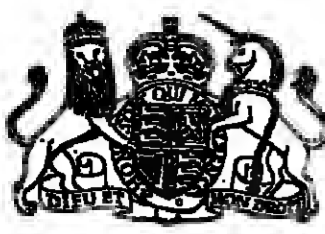
Are insurers now working on rates based on the date of conception? Yours faithfully,  
D. L. OSBORNE,  
11 Thorpewood Avenue, SE26.

### Security cheque

From Dr Robertson Towart

Sir, There has recently been much publicity about cheque card frauds, and the English clearing banks have recently introduced new Eurocheque cards for use abroad as one measure to counteract this problem. When my wife and I applied for these cards from our local bank, they arrived, by ordinary post, clearly distinguishable as credit cards in an otherwise empty envelope.

On the Continent, where I worked for several years, the banks refused to send cheque cards through the post, and demanded signed acknowledgement of receipt. Perhaps some such attention to elementary security could reduce cheque card frauds in this country? I remain, Sir, etc  
ROBERTSON TOWART,  
6 Pennylands Green,  
Stoke Poges,  
Slough, Buckinghamshire,  
May 7.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE May 13: The Queen held a Council at Windsor Castle at 10.00 o'clock this morning. There were present: The Right Hon John Biffen, MP (Lord President), the Lord Selkirk (Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office), the Right Hon Nicholas Edwards, MP (Secretary of State for Wales), the Right Hon Paul Channon, MP (Minister for the Arts), the Right Hon Michael Alison, MP (Minister of State, Department of Employment) and the Right Hon Sir Ian Fyfe, MP (Minister-General). Sir Neville Leigh was in attendance as Clerk of the Council. The Right Hon John Biffen, MP had an audience of Her Majesty before the Council.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. L. Waller and Miss S. G. Tanner. The marriage will take place between Irvin, younger son of the Right Hon Sir George and the Hon Lady Waller, of Highbury, near Haslemere, and Susan, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Tanner, of Edmonton, Alberta, on May 22, 1983 at 79 Park Avenue, Ottawa, Canada.

Marriages

Mr S. R. De M. Trevor and Miss J. E. Cressley. The engagement is announced between Simon Trevor, son of Brigadier and Mrs K. R. S. Trevor, of Burwell Hill, Chester, and Jill Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Britton, of Thea, daughter of Mr and Mrs V. Besson.

Church news

The Rev M C Millard, Vicar of St Andrew's, Winchester, is to be elected to the office of Dean of Winchester, to be the first Dean of Winchester since the death of the late Dean of Winchester, the Rev J. W. H. Wood, in 1978.

Services tomorrow: Sunday after Ascension

CATHEDRAL: 10.30. Holy Communion. 11.30. The Ascension. 12.30. The Ascension. 1.30. The Ascension. 2.30. The Ascension. 3.30. The Ascension. 4.30. The Ascension. 5.30. The Ascension. 6.30. The Ascension. 7.30. The Ascension. 8.30. The Ascension. 9.30. The Ascension. 10.30. The Ascension. 11.30. The Ascension. 12.30. The Ascension.

How the disillusioned can advance

We readily recognize idealism as a force for change in society. We are less inclined to see the power of disillusionment, a power that frequently lies in the concealed nature of the disillusionment. As a hidden force its power is largely negative, as a recognized force it can be harnessed and become a source of creative energy. In British society, three areas of disillusionment deserve recognition and attention. The social idealism and utopianism of the twenty years after the Festival of Britain have run their course. They saw the hope that architects and town planners would create a new world in which social evil would be eradicated. The good causes of reform and reconstruction flourished, building technology and planning authority were to bring in the new world. Alas, we now live among the ruins of our utopian ideals, and for some the planners' dream world has become a terrifying nightmare, an inner-city hell on earth from which they cry in vain to be delivered. Much of the violence in our inner cities has its roots in profound disillusionment. Bitterness soon appears when high hopes have been dashed; a blind lashing out in anger and rage is a predictable and understandable reaction to the death of the dream. Many immigrant groups during that period shared a similar idealism. They embarked on an exodus from poverty and hardship, fired by the hope of material well-being in a society which many believed to be Christian in its symbols and values. In many immigrant communities fear and disillusionment are now the dominant emotions. The promised land they sought may have yielded material benefits, but the "soul sickness" of many is a high priority to have paid. First, there is in Christianity a clearly articulated tradition that sees disillusionment as the real starting point for the spiritual life. It is only when the illusory nature of much of our concerns and activity has been unmasked that the inward journey of the spirit can begin. That was articulated very clearly by Bishop Arthur Chandler in 1908: "The law of disillusionment with the world is the introduction to all spiritual life, and it is a fact to be joyfully accepted, meditated upon, and made a matter of thanksgiving to Almighty God." "Man made in God's image can only rest in God, and is irrevocably doomed to be disappointed with anything else." "The deeper the disillusionment is, the deeper will be the service it may render to the spiritual life." "Let us begin then by welcoming disillusionment. Let us follow it steadily as it leads us through disgust and disappointment with one thing after another - disgust and disappointment with the transitory, the disconnected, and the imperfect, to the threshold of the spiritual life. This discon-

Latest wills

Tory MP leaves £800,000. Lieutenant-Colonel John Cutts, former Conservative MP, left £801,690 net, including Colonel Lockwood, who represented Hackney, Central, from 1951 to 1955, left £5,000 to his parish church at Lambeth, East London, Essex. He also left £1,000 to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which he was a former chairman. Miss Ethel Hinesley, of Chislehurst, Kent, left £314,694 net. She left all of her property to charity. Mrs Esther Wood, of Andsell, Lancashire, left £574,245 net. After bequests totalling about £50,000, she left the rest of her property to various charities. Other estates include (net, before tax paid): Miss Mary Constance of Hove, East Sussex, £265,965; Harvey, Mrs Dorothy, of Chelsea, London, £670,690; Royne, Mr William Graham, of Royston, West Sussex, £300,335; Sykes, Mr Arthur, of Eastbourne, East Sussex, £473,620; Wood, Mr Robert Henry, of Brierley Hill, West Midlands, £212,911.

University news

Professor Donald Anthony Low, MA, D.Phil., Senior Lecturer in the History of the British Empire at Cambridge University, has been appointed member of the governing body of the School of Oriental and African Studies in succession to the late Professor Eric Thomas Stokes. The Michael Ventris memorial award for 1982 has been made to Mr Alan A. Peacock (Bedford College, London). A supplementary award from the fund has gone to Mr D. J. L. Bennet (Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge).

The Purcell School

The Purcell School will welcome a new principal, Mr John Bain, in September 1983 and this is, therefore, Mr Richard Taylor's last term. The school will be marking this occasion with two major concerts and will hold its Open Day on the afternoon of Saturday, July 9. On Sunday, July 3, at 2.45 pm, musicians from the school will give a concert at the Purcell School. On Wednesday, July 13, at 7.30 pm, the whole school will give a performance of Honeger's King David in the speech room at Harrow School.

Royal College of Organists

P. J. Smith has won the John Brook memorial prize in the Royal College of Organists, choir-training examination. ST ALBAN'S, Herts: 9.30. Holy Communion. 11.30. Holy Communion. ST ALBAN'S, Herts: 9.30. Holy Communion. 11.30. Holy Communion. ST ALBAN'S, Herts: 9.30. Holy Communion. 11.30. Holy Communion.

OBITUARY DR PRIDI PHANOMYONG

Radical figure in Thai politics

Dr Pridi Phanomyong, who died in Paris on May 2 at the age of 82, was Prime Minister of Thailand, for a brief period in 1946, and was for many years one of the most influential figures in the country's politics. This influence was exercised partly from inside the country, and partly from exile. Pridi was one of the leaders of the 1932 revolution which overthrew the absolute monarchy and established a constitution. In the turbulent years between 1932 and 1947 he held a number of leading positions in Thai affairs, and acquired a considerable following. In 1947, however, he had to flee the country at the time of the military coup d'etat, and for the rest of his life he remained in exile. From 1949 to 1970 he was in China, and from 1970 he was in France. He remained a force to be reckoned with, however, and successive governments refused to allow him to return. Pridi was educated in Paris and, like other Asian leaders such as Chou En-lai and Ho Chi Minh, became convinced of the need to modernize his country. On his return then to Thailand he became Professor of Law at Chulalongkorn University, and was the main civilian inspirer of the 1932 revolution. Immediately afterwards he produced three influential documents, a revolutionary manifesto, a provisional constitution and an economic plan. The plan betrayed a variety of radical influences ranging from Sun Yat-sen to the Soviet Five Year Plan, and Pridi was forced into his first exile by a royalist reaction. After another coup by one of his original co-conspirators back in France, Colonel Phibunsongkram, Pridi returned, and the following years were some of his most productive. He was successively Minister of the Interior, of Foreign Affairs and

M MAX BLOUET

A colleague writes: M Max Blouet, a renowned hotelier, has died at his home in Paris at the age of 81. Blouet, born in his grandfather's hotel in Le Havre on December 21, 1901, was it could be said, in the hotel business from his earliest days. His father was general manager of the Continental Hotel in Paris and Max recalled playing football along the corridors of the hotel outside the suite where the Empress Eugenie used to stay. His career started in 1928 when he became general manager of the George V in Paris. After the liberation in 1944 the George V Hotel was the United States Army headquarters, and Blouet was called by General Eisenhower "the Maurice Chevalier of the hotel business". After his retirement in Paris Max Blouet was assistant to the president of La Chaîne des Hôtels Zockendorf. In 1965 he joined the Intercontinental Hotels Corporation as director general in Geneva; three years later Prince Rainier invited him to take over as director general of the Société des Bains de Mer in Monte Carlo. In 1971, working with Maxwell's, he was responsible for the lodging and care of the guests of the late Shah of Iran at the 2,500th anniversary celebrations at Persepolis. Max Blouet's last position in London was in charge of the Hotel Inter-Continental in 1975. His brother, Louis, was general manager of the London Hilton at the same time - this being the first occasion that the two brothers had worked at the same time in the same city. After his retirement in Paris Max Blouet was assistant to the president of the European division of the Intercontinental Hotels Corporation. He leaves a widow and two sons; the sons are also in the hotel business, being the fourth generation to do so.

MR A. F. FOX

Mr Anthony Francis Fox, MBE, managing director for exploration and production at Tricentrol Plc, who died suddenly at his home in Sussex on May 8, was born on July 27, 1920, and was educated at Emanuel School and the Royal School of Mines. He interrupted his mining course to volunteer in September, 1939, joining the Royal Sussex Regiment, and was commissioned into the Royal Tank Regiment. He attended the Military College of Science in 1942 and was involved in the design and testing of tanks and armoured cars. After completing his interrupted course at the Royal School of Mines, he joined Trinidad Leaseholds Ltd in 1948 and in the following year went to Kuwait Oil Company as a geologist, being head of their geological and geophysical division in Kuwait from October, 1964 to BP. At BP he was operations manager UK, and Europe from 1967 until 1972, when he joined Tricentrol as group chief exploration manager. In January, 1978, he was appointed to the main board of Tricentrol with responsibility for the oil and gas operations of the group, outside North America, and last March he was made managing director responsible for exploration and production worldwide. He was responsible for building up the company's UK-based exploration and production departments from scratch, a by no means easy task when the oil industry in the United Kingdom was going through rapid expansion and change. Tooy Fox was liked and respected as a man who not only knew the technicalities of the oil industry but also had an involvement in the design and testing of tanks and armoured cars. After completing his interrupted course at the Royal School of Mines, he joined Trinidad Leaseholds Ltd in 1948 and in the following year went to Kuwait Oil Company as a geologist, being head of their geological and geophysical division in Kuwait from October, 1964 to BP. 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2,3 Travel: From the home of Mickey Mouse to the Tuscan hills; Eating Out and summer Drink

4 Values: Winners of this year's Design Council awards; Shopfront; In the Garden and Collecting

THE TIMES Saturday

5 Basil Boothroyd on Thurberism, plus other paperbacks of the month; Theatre and Galleries

7,8 Films; Music; Opera; Dance; Chess; Bridge; Family Life and the guide to The Week Ahead

14-20 MAY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Fly fishing, once the sport of the few, has been put within the reach of all by improvements in breeding and the opening up of new waters to the fisherman. Stewart Tendler casts an eye over its charms

Hooked on the fly

I blame George Melly. I have said it before and I will say it again. When pressed to participate in shopping expeditions, wallpapering operations and the other rigours of modern domestic life I demur, pack my fishing rods and blame Mr Melly.

Your bankside companions, you will find, are often friendly and gregarious. There is something satisfyingly esoteric and technical about the arrays of flies and bits of tackle, the discussions about hatching insects and prevailing winds.

Within a few weeks the mayfly will be hatching at a place in the West Country that shall remain secret; and the poor man's name will have to be taken in vain again. Not that I have ever met him, you understand.

Given the effects of such pain it is surprising that only 700,000 anglers have become hooked. But fly fishing may not remain in splendid isolation: improved fish breeding and legislative changes have inspired water authorities to open unused waters for recreational use, and a sport once associated with crusty gentfolk has now become accessible to every pocket.

But, one crucial evening three years ago, I happened to be waiting for the BBC Radio News when the programme schedulers filled in an odd two minutes with a talk by Mr Melly, jazz singer and writer, on his passion for fly fishing.

Indeed, a few days after Mr Melly's talk my own career began, a little more than 10 miles from Exceedingly on a reservoir in the shadow of the Harrod's Depository. Armed with a £9 rod, a dozen highly recommended flies (highly recommended, that is by the man in the shop) and an old shoulder bag plastered with airline stickers I joined the already



The Kennet, near Kirby in Berkshire. Picture by Philip Sawyer

substantial line of anglers ranged along the bank. There were no kingfishers, only honking Canada geese, and it looked as if a downpour would start at any minute. Of fish there were few.

no angler sleeps. The coarse fisherman always has an eye cocked to his float and the fly fisherman is constantly casting, retrieving his lure and then casting again.

Perhaps he is casting to a trout rising in the centre of a slow-moving stream where the water drifts by like smooth green oil, where tasty insects dance, hover and circle over the surface.

The size of the prey is difficult to judge because of the distortion caused by the water. A trout feeds at a measured pace, choosing from the morsels floating into its vision. As the angler watches, the fish stabs at something on the surface,

turning away with a slither of body and fins, dropping towards the bottom and back to its station. The angler casts upstream from the fish, wary lest the fish bolts. Sunlight flickers silver on the water through the overhanging trees as the fly lands on the surface and is lost for an instant. Now, caught by the current, the feathery bait starts to float down towards the fish.

The angler crouches low, concentrating as his prey and its prey meet... without resolve. The fish moves up to the fly - then something, a calculation, an instinct, a primeval sixth sense holds the quarry back. The fly drifts on... and the fish

Still and deep waters

Many local water authorities can supply details of places in their areas where it is possible to fly fish, and each year the two main monthly magazines for the sport, Trout and Salmon and Trout Fisherman, publish extensive lists of rivers and lakes open to the public.

In general the opportunities for stillwater fishing are much wider than for river fishing, especially in England where much of the water has long been in private hands. Joining a syndicate with exclusive use of a stretch of water such as the Test in Hampshire can run to thousands of pounds for a place on what is regarded as the country's premier dry fly river.

There are also large clubs, open to members for a reasonable annual fee, which offer a choice of good rivers in many parts of the country. One in the south of England offers out only trout fishing but also the chance to fish for salmon at less than £20 per year.

Day tickets are also available on some rivers. On the Test a ticket can run to over £40 but less notable rivers will cost £10 or £12 for a day and the "bag limit" of a brace of fish. In the West Country and Wales, river fishing can be even cheaper and in Scotland and Ireland sometimes little more than £1.

In terms of value the still waters, especially the public ones, offer a greater return. The reservoirs owned by Thames Water, three of which are within an hour's drive of London, offer a six-fish limit for little more than £6 a day. These deep waters have often produced trout weighing well over 10lb.

But they are still small waters when compared to the 3,100 acres of Rutland, the 1,600 acres of Grafham in Cambridgeshire and the 2,546 acres of the new Kielder water in Northumberland. Such vast expanses are best covered by boats, and although a day is still relatively cheap a beginner might be better avoiding such daunting stretches of water.

How to tackle your equipment on the right lines

Fishing tackle shops are almost as addictive as fly fishing itself, and manufacturers and shopkeepers will seduce you with all sorts of wonderful new gadgets and inventions. But whether you are fly fishing on river or still water, it is still possible to put together the basics for about £50.

As a general rule rods of 6 to 8 ft are used on rivers and streams and rods of 8, 9 and 10 ft on still water. Some trout rods are 11 ft long but these are best left to the expert.

In recent years the materials used in rods have changed as a result of modern technology. Once the traditional material was replaced by hollow glass fibre but more recently carbon fibre has superseded glass.

Manufacturers have an agreed scale. A river rod may be classed at line 4 or 5 while a reservoir rod will be classed at 7 or 8. The line you buy should match the rating of your rod: the rating is usually written on it somewhere near the grip.

The art of fly fishing is to offer a fish an imitation of its natural insect or fish food by casting. For this you need a rod, a reel, a line, some fine nylon, flies and a net.

Most river fishing is done with a line that floats, but reservoir fishing includes both floating and sinking lines. Prices vary from a few pounds to about £20 for top quality lines but an "economy" line is best for a beginner at £7 or £8.

Files are attached to the lines by this, often tapered, lengths of nylon called casts. These can be bought ready-made or made up from different strengths. Simple plastic connectors are available for the beginner who has yet to master his knots.

Like reels there is nothing special about nets. They can be one-piece or telescopic and vary in price. The choice of flies depends totally on the type of fishing. On reservoirs every type of fly is allowed - from imitations of insects to inventions aimed at provoking the fish's aggressive instincts. Rules on rivers depend on the locality and in some areas only dry, floating flies are allowed at certain times of the season.

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Map showing routes from Dover and Felixstowe to Zeebrugge, with arrows pointing to Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, and France. Includes logo for Townsend Thoresen and the slogan 'We're with you all the way'.

# The mouse that spawned a monster industry dedicated to fun has taken a leap into the future. Nicholas Wapshott reports

## How Florida plans to keep the world dotty about Disney

The most popular purpose-built tourist attraction in the world lies in a drained swamp in Florida. It is Disney World, every American child's favourite destination and one of the biggest draws for British families visiting the United States. It is a huge permanent playground, a cross between a giant funfair and the ultimate Santa's grotto. Yet this is not just kid's stuff. Twice as many adults as children pass through the turnstiles to witness an elaborate off-shoot of cinema history - all part of a money-making scheme invented by the late Walt Disney 60 years ago.

American children talk of it with awe, as if it were a distant, magical land. Doting parents use it as the ultimate indulgence for their perfect children. They promise them that one day if they are very, very good and eat all their greens and wear their teeth braces, even at night, they will be taken there. It is, for most, a once-in-a-lifetime journey of pilgrimage to a mecca which defies a mouse.

At least, that is how the Disney Corporation would have us see it: the biggest, most elaborate, most imaginative funfair in the world - an experiment in establishing a more perfect community, where no one drops litter and everyone smiles; the brave frontier of high technology, applied to the most innocent, peaceful ends; the ultimate memorial to the genius of Walt Disney, who was more than a mere animator - prophet, all-businessman and the founder of a most original dynasty.

Disney remains largely a family company to this day and it is ostensibly for families that Disneyland, in Los Angeles, and Disney World, in Florida, have been built. A Disneyland has recently opened under licence, in Japan. (The elder daughter of Ranan Lurie, the former *Times* cartoonist, works there, as Cinderella.) And the senior executives of Disney are glad that their ventures are usually reported in keeping with their stated aspirations - Disney as child-minders to the nation.

That is only part of the story. In the beginning, Walt Disney joined forces with Ub Iwerks in a commercial art studio in Kansas City. The two of them and Disney's brother, Roy, set off for Hollywood and founded an animation studio, beginning in 1923, with *Alice in Cartoon-*

land. Mortimer Mouse, quickly renamed Mickey, followed in 1927, pictures by Iwerks, voice by Walt Disney. It was their ambition to produce the finest, most perfect animations ever achieved, but perfectionism was expensive.

The financial answer was to keep an iron control over the copyright of the cartoons. Having founded a successful studio of characters - Pluto first appeared in 1930, Donald Duck was invented in 1936, the first full-length feature animation, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, in 1937 - they made sure demand always outstripped supply, presenting then withdrawing each film in turn. Successive generations of children and parents would pay to see pictures whose production costs could not be met by box-office receipts in the short term.

The Disney formula is maintained even today. No full-length animation has yet been sold to television. They are even rationed on the cinema screens. And when they arrive, they are immensely popular. *Fantasia* ran for months in London last year, more than 40 years after it was first released. Matched to this created demand for films is a similarly controlled application of copyright to merchandising. Mickey Mouse watches, T-shirts and the rest have been on sale since the early 1930s.

Disneyland was an attempt to extend this exploitation of copyright to the world of theme parks. The United States is dotted with such elaborate funfair parks, with big dippers and rollercoasters more magnificent and thrilling than anything in Britain. Disneyland was designed to be more than mere funfair. (As is usual in the

Disney mythology, every crucial decision is attributed to Walt, although very often he merely knew a good idea when he heard it and was not proud to take it as his own.)

The original Disneyworld was designed to diversify the income of the company while further promoting the Disney copyright characters, for each ride would be based upon one of the key Disney animations. Peter Pan's Flight would take a skim over the London rooftops to Captain Hook's island; 10 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea, it would be possible to travel in Captain Nemo's Nautilus; the Mad Hatter's Tea Party twirls people around in giant cups.

Disney sank every available dollar in their Hollywood site and gradually the scheme took off. It was highly profitable and, applying the same Disney standards of professionalism and perfection, the rides were incomparable, using the very best in the Disney Studio's special effects techniques, matched to the most ingenious mechanical animation. Soon they realized that the site was not big enough; too many people were spending too much money on the way there.

The solution was simple: find a bigger site. An enormous acreage of unprepossessing swampland was bought near Orlando in Florida, miles from any obvious entertainment attractions. All rides in Disneyland were reproduced in the new Disney World. Hotels were built close to the concentration of attractions known as The Magic Kingdom: a giant A-frame structure, with a monorail running through the main lobby; one built like a Polynesian village; a golf resort and a camping ground.

To arrive here is to experience a skillful exercise in controlled expectation. The car glides along Disney freeways lined by woods. From the car to the Mississippi paddle steamer, which rumbles across the artificial lake in the direction of the tall castles of what turns out to be Cinderella's Castle. Up from the quay to Main Street USA, a pint-sized amalgam of Victorian, folksy buildings.

In each direction paths lead to the rides. It is fascinating to a 30-year-old. To an eight-year-old it would be mind boggling. Everyone soon establishes a favourite, usually Pirates of the Caribbean, floating past pillaging marauders, or Space Mountain, an ultimate switchback ride whose twists and turns are made all the more terrifying by being in the pitch black. There are racy rides for teenagers; gentle rides for the timorous. Each is performed to a similar



Epcot, Disney's foray into the space age: 250 acres of technological razzmatazz and a "world fair" complete with ye olde pubbe

high standard. Half the pleasure lies in allowing the tricks to succeed; the other half comes in trying to establish how they are contrived. It comes as little surprise that twice as many adults as children make the journey - the effects and deceptions are designed to fool the most discerning enthusiast. Given a quiet day, an early start and careful timing, the Magic Kingdom need take no longer than a day. However, in high season (mid-summer, Christmas, Easter and public holidays) the queues are wretched and a two-day trip is nearer the mark.

Now the Magic Kingdom has been joined by Epcot - in Disney-speak, the Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow - which is dominated by a enormous golf-ball hall and attempts to illustrate the excitement of new technology and scientific experiment. It is more like a conventional trade fair, with pavilions sponsored by different companies. Because Epcot is new, the queues are longer, but only a couple of the rides are worth the wait. For the most part the tricks are familiar and weighed-down by bogus "educational" themes.

Beyond Epcot is another new area, World Showcase, a permanent sham world fair, with pavilions representing, so far, nine nations. Britain is represented, rather lamely, by ye olde pubbe. Mexico has a more elaborate restaurant with glorious special effects (and appalling food). France has its own truncated Eiffel Tower, sat on top of a boutique roof. Italy has an abbreviated Doge's Palace. Japan offers a marvelous - and uncannily accurate - garden and a wonderful restaurant.



England according to Epcot: Royal Doulton and Pringle feature, as does the cuppa

This is odd, because Disney has almost banished the American state from their property. Disney World is a benign dictatorship, presided over by a large "cast" - Disney likes to pretend that the whole thing is theatre - which keeps everyone out of trouble. It must be the only place in the US where it is impossible to be mugged. This is good for anxious parents, who can let their brats run wild, but more uneasy for a free-thinking guest, who is so encouraged to stay on the



England according to Epcot: Royal Doulton and Pringle feature, as does the cuppa

straight and narrow - a friend of mine was reprimanded for venturing off the recommended jogging route - that it can become a little suffocating. It is a long drive to get off the property and, even then, there is nothing much for miles. Except the competition. Disney is such a pull that other theme park operators have surrounded the site with every sort of World, from Sea World to Rosie O'Grady's genuine honky-tonk revue - a whole street in Orlando made up of strictly

simulated good-time bars. It is more entertaining than the Disney parade each afternoon, which gushes with an overdose of simulated carnival. So many smiling faces and so many good manners delivered with all the sincerity of a vacuum salesman make one grateful for the surly welcome of the British Rail staff at Gatwick.



Disney World is just 20 minutes drive from Orlando, and over four hours from Miami.

A "world passport" is the ticket to ride at the attractions of Epcot Centre and the Magic Kingdom and a one-day adult entry fee is \$15 (\$9.55), Juniors (12 to 17-year-olds) pay \$14, and children (three to 11-year-olds) \$12. A three-day adult passport costs \$35, a four-day pass, \$45.

Prices of accommodation in the hotels within the 43-square-mile holiday resort complex are from \$65 to \$115 per room, per night. The cost does not include breakfast but up to five people share a room.

For a brochure write to the Outdoor Recreation Division, Walt Disney Productions, 31/32 Soho Square, London W1 (734 8111). Intansu offer two ways of getting to Disney World. Fly-drive to Miami, for two, will cost from £260 each per week or £403 each for two weeks. They also offer a fly-coach, again Pan-Am to Miami, then Greyhound coach pass, from £394 each for one week or £429 each for two weeks. (318 5724).

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# CUNARD PRINCESS

## Steaming around the sulphur islands

It was I I am when the overnight ferry from Naples edged up to the jetty of Vulcano island. The scene on shore resembled a half-remembered cowboy film. Spectacular mountains surround a basin, covered in sand and scrub. And the shanty town in the foreground has an outback air, as if the sheriff's posse had just galloped through. Vulcano is one of the seven Aeolian islands, whose average length is five miles, and which all reveal symptoms of their volcanic origin. The most active of the islands is smoking, unpredictable Stromboli, which vomits flames, ash and lava every 20 minutes. Most of the volcanoes on the

other islands are extinct, though Etna on nearby Sicily is making headlines because it is not. But the tacky, pale-pink banks of the mountain towering beside the jetty was steaming from its primrose yellow patches. The shopkeepers were already itching to put up their shutters for the 12-4pm lunch break, as I drifted through the flower-docked street. There's not much to buy here, but I filled my pockets with bits of rock, lumps of volcanic pumice stone, and pieces of the beautiful black volcanic glass called obsidian. Almost anyone can offer you a room to sleep in, for the only way to get rich here is via the

tourists. Spare rooms, cellars, out-houses, and roof-top sheds were whitewashed and filled with beds for "black money" accommodation. Even in Roman times the island was renowned for its therapeutic waters. But you'll find no arcaded baths or pump room on Vulcano, just a hole the size of a football pitch in the yellow rocks, filled with muddy water. The hot spring that pours into the pond is supposed to cure arthritis and rheumatism, as well as skin diseases. So only a brute would dip his 30 immobile heads, dotted about the hot pool, whose looks of savage concentration suggest that they mean to leave behind the pains they have arrived with.

When you're tired of the hot water treatment, you scrape up handfuls of sulphurous mud from the pool bottom and smear yourself all over with it. Then you sit in a small cave, and hot air from the rock face dries the mud. That is supposed to draw out the pain in the joints, as well as the acne and pimples. You then wash off in the sea, which turns out to be bubbling and gurgling away, as gas escapes from smoke holes, or fumaroles, in the sea bed. Feeling clean and relaxed, I was lying on the beach, when a sudden hissing jerked me upright. Close beside my right foot a plume of smoke burst out of the sand and rose nonchalantly into the air. The castle rock of Lipari, the only real town and heart of the islands, is 10 minutes by hydrofoil from Vulcano, with its twisting streets and built-up cobblestones, the washing flapping overhead. It was rich and famous in Neolithic times. A daily hydrofoil (about £30 return) connects the islands with Naples and Milazzo in the summer. It takes about half an hour from Milazzo, and longer from Naples.

Ann Huxley

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TRAVEL/2

U.K. HOLIDAYS

DRINK

First swallow for an English summer

Quite when an English summer begins is probably a mystery to us all, but from my window the verdant view tells me the chestnut trees are out, the may and cherry trees are in full bloom and evergreen's garden furniture has been placed firmly and determinedly outside...

Champagne, of course, seems the ideal wine for all these occasions and while several supermarket champagnes make delicious low-cost drinking, their labels may not be sufficiently impressive for events such as these...

Another good gulping rose is a particularly fruity and refreshing is Michel Pèresse's V.D.Q.S. Gris de Gris Corbières rose (Haynes, Hanson & Clarke, £2.86).

Another excellent and again modestly priced champagne to which I was recently introduced is Albert Brun's Cuvée Réserve still made by a family firm founded at Châlons-sur-Marne in 1860...

Grand English occasions deserve grand English wines and five years or so ago I would have been forced to admit the few existed...

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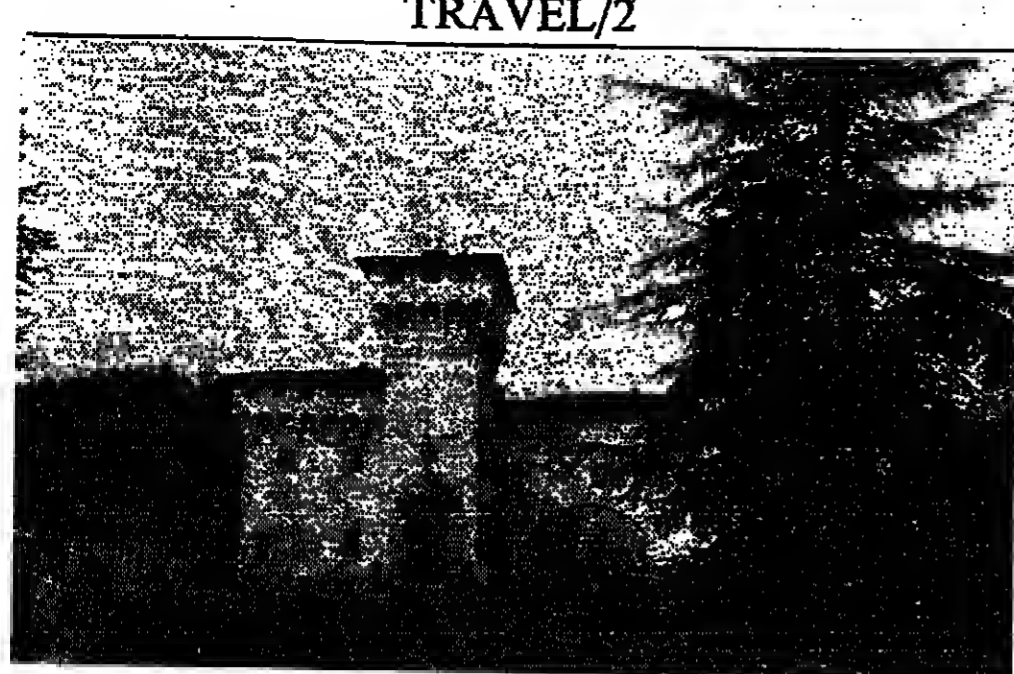
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Across the warm hills to quiet Tuscan shrines

Arezzo is superficially an unremarkable town: intensely provincial, not a decent hotel in the place. Obviously we shall case this modest joint in an hour and move on to Florence or Rome as the case may be.

The truth is that Arezzo is a cultural treasury, a metropolis of the Renaissance spirit. A bicycle ride or a few hours' break walking will take you to satellite villages which boast the birth-places of among others, Michelangelo, Paolo Uccello, Masaccio (a nickname meaning "bad Tom"), Luca Signorelli and Piero della Francesca.

It seems a fair handful of talents for one rustic province. The old masters are represented in parish-churches, village halls and cemetery chapels, their works protected not so much by the jealous regard of their communities.

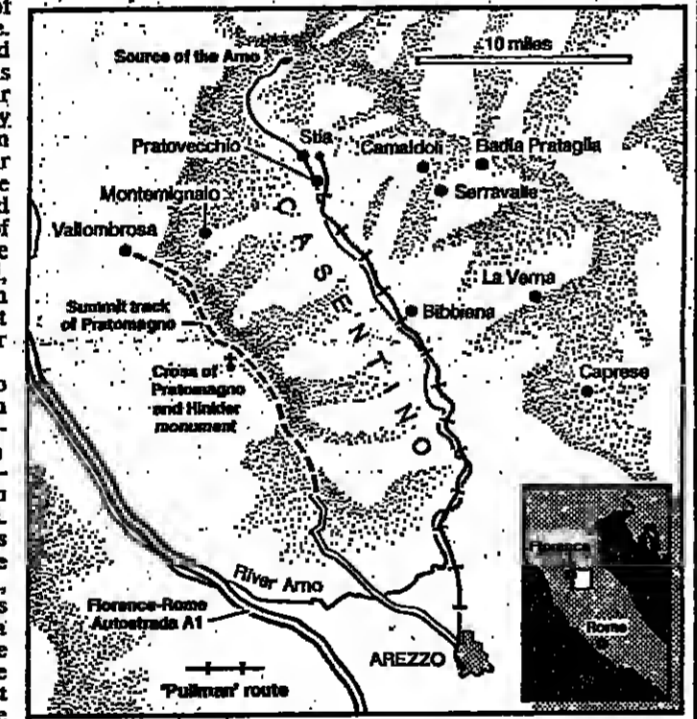
From platform five of Arezzo railway station, on the main Florence-Rome line, the so-called Pullman, the three-coach narrow-gauge diesel train, departs five times a day for an easy-paced 30-mile run to Siena.

The upper Arno valley is called the Casentino. In Dante's Inferno its green slopes and bubbling streams are evoked as a torment for souls lost in hell.

Small towns and corridors of poplars dot the water-meadows along the river's bank - towns whose community councils sit in chambers hung with Gothic tapestries, as in the middle ages.

Life swims on their flagged pavements to a gentle, aimless rhythm - you are reminded of goldfish in a bowl - and slender watch-towers of the feudal lords march down the valley like a row of stone fence posts.

Pillars of the church: Twelfth-century Romanesque beauty of Santa Maria della Pieve



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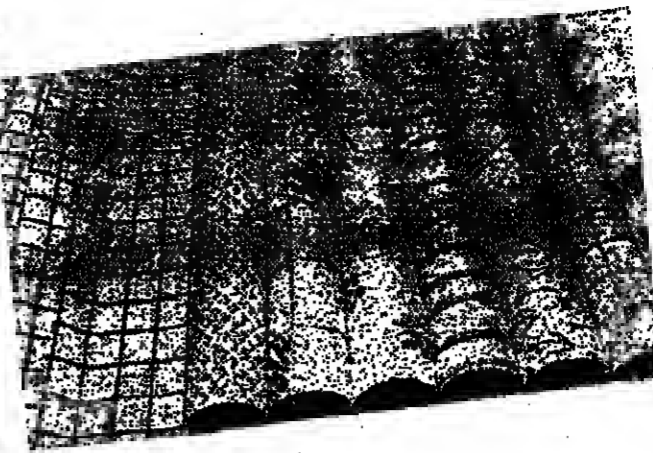
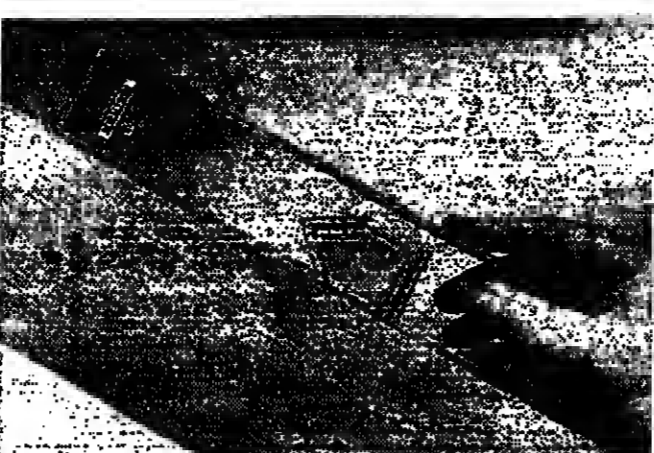
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Pillars of the church: Twelfth-century Romanesque beauty of Santa Maria della Pieve

VALUES on the Design Council awards 1983



Seal of approval, left to right: Midsummer hand-decorated tiles, about £40 a sq yd, stockists and other designs from Sally Anderson Ceramics, Pardon Mill, Harlow, Essex (0279 20982); Dandy Clip, 99p, from Payless DIY stores (59 branches); Multiview spirit level, £2.99, Selfridges; New Wave Wallpapers, £3.55 a roll (co-ordinating fabrics £5.25 a metre), John Lewis or other stockists from House of Mayfair, Cranlington, Northumberland (0670 736113)

Should Princess Diana be a champion of design?

A £1.4m helicopter and a 99p plastic clip this week carried off the major design prizes of the year. From the 27 winners of the 1983 Design Council awards, the Duke of Edinburgh chose these two for his own designer's prize - £500 each to commission an object to commemorate the occasion.

There could be no doubt that the royal seal of approval had been based on personal experience of the products. Prince Philip flew the Westland 30 and from the award ceremony in Cardiff and told guests that he had already found a use for the Dandy Clip - an adjustable clamp, which can be used for fastening almost anything to anything - "of all unlikely places on my carriage" and that Lord Soowdon had used it on his camera.

Nevertheless there was a feeling among some companies that the consumer and industrial categories should be separated. If the Council did create a separate consumer category the perfect patron would surely be the Princess of Wales.

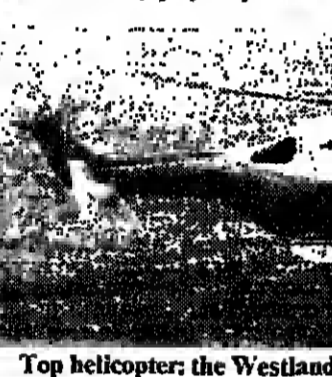
Could she not be asked if she would be willing to do for British consumer products what the Duke of Edinburgh has done for industry, and what that has already done, by simply being herself, for British fashion?

There were nine awards in the consumer sections, showing a remarkable range of function and price. Yuki's superb luggage designs in top quality soft leather for Papworth (first reported on this page in March, 1981) should go a long way towards convincing disbelievers that the British leather trade, once so famous, is not actually dead from the soles up; stockists include Harrods, Harvey Nichols in London, Finnigans, Wilmslow, Watsoo Prickard, Liverpool, Jollys, Bath.

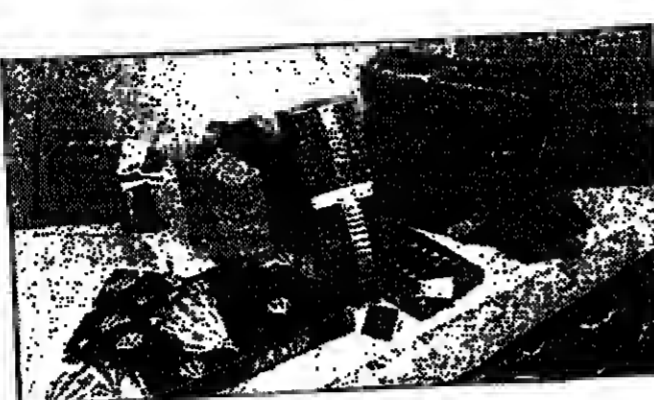
arranged in so many permutations and colours that customers can achieve an individual effect without the expense of commissioning a one-off mural. To the middle price range are House of Mayfair's New Wave range of wallpapers and co-ordinating fabrics - young, fresh and reasonably priced - wrapping paper and cards by Millimetre, Mindbender puzzles by Loncraine Broxton and in the every-house-should-have class the Multiview spirit level, which shows levels at several different angles, by Rabone Chesterman. For photographers there is the Quadmatic pack for studio flash by Bowens and for fishermen the Dragonfly 60 fly fishing reel.

Having served on one of the award committees this year, I can vouch for the thoroughness of the judging procedure, the testing, the investigation and the insistence on expert technical reports on the items submitted. The one aspect of the selection procedure which worried my fellow judges was how we could be sure that we had really been presented with the best that British industry could produce - and if not, why not?

To discover how industry itself viewed the awards, I spoke to some of last year's winners and the feeling that came across was that yes, the awards were good for prestige; no, they couldn't actually attribute extra sales to them; yes, they were

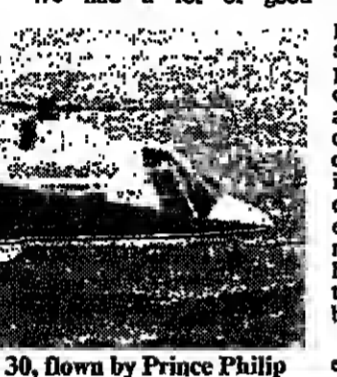


Top helicopter, the Westland 30, flown by Prince Philip



Wrapping paper and cards by Millimetre, stocked by Paperechase, Tottenham Court Road, London W1; Scribbler, 170 King's Road, SW3 and 29 James Street, WC2; Birmingham ArtsShop, City Arcade, Birmingham; Artworks, 6 Upper Maddis Street, Bristol

highly regarded abroad; no, British people who weren't in the design field didn't seem to know what they meant. And, a most important point, both industrialists and consumer manufacturers thought they would benefit from completely separate award schemes; each felt swamped by the other. Rediffusion Simulation, whose team won the top Duke of Edinburgh's prize in 1982 for its flight simulator, found that their award increased their clients' confidence in the company - a vital ingredient when you are dealing in complex machinery costing £5m which is the hub of a pilot training programme.



The Yuki collection in red, green or black for Papworth; back row two-unit carrier £170, business case/overnight bag £154, two-unit carrier/suitcase £235; front row small shoulder bag £58, zipper-shoulder bag £42, flight bag £78

feedback from Boeing in Seattle and from TWA," says John Yeomans, managing director of RSL and a member of the south-east regional council of the CBI. "We shall continue to capitalize on the award by using it in our brochures, but then as a company with an export market of 85 per cent of our turnover we have to have our fingers on the design pulse.

"I suspect much of British industry is much more inward looking and doesn't even consider the implications of Design Council awards - they think of the Council as 'that place in the Haymarket that has electric irons with tags on them'."

One of the problems in encouraging industrialists to

spend time and effort on anything but the basic business of survival in difficult economic times is that the effects of the design awards are difficult to quantify. For Dunlop the award meant prestige and a more ready acceptance by the public of a revolutionary new golf ball covering; for Ford it helped toward the "general background of recommendation which is part of the whole image building process". Neither could actually point to booming sales as a direct result of the awards, which is the only statistic that matters to disbelievers.



Where's the catch? The Dragonfly 60 fly fishing reel

they were being judged by their peers. They all admired the thoroughness of the judging panels, the high standards required and the need to make detailed presentations before technical experts.

For the smaller companies producing consumer products the effects were more marked. For George Luck Puzzles it was the difference between surviving and not during a very difficult trading year; for although the results were not immediate sales began to pick up at Christmas and are now 25 per cent higher than at the same time last year and exports have doubled. Even so, George Luck found that the public and the gift retailers were very hazy

about the exact meaning of the award labels.

"The consumer and decorative side should be separated from other categories - it's no wonder the gift trade doesn't get the point when toys and wrapping paper are given awards alongside trucks and flight simulators."

Peter Coleman of Farhana Designs supports this view. Since last year's award for their stationery they have expanded into kitchenware, tableware and ceramics and are planning to launch a designer label range in America.

"It definitely helped to give us credibility as designers, particularly abroad, but it's pity the media here don't want to know about the success stories. In Germany design awards would be on television. Here they are more interested in interviewing a car up a tree."

It would be reassuring to feel that the Design Council is capable of living up to some of its own criteria - innovation, flexibility and relevance to today's needs - by adopting some winners' suggestions. Unfortunately, when any criticism is voiced the Design Council's collective head remains at an attentive angle so that it looks as though it is listening, but the eyes glaze over and you know it is thinking of the agenda for the next meeting.

But it is now 26 years since the first Design Centre awards were made - all to consumer goods - and 16 years since awards were introduced for industrial products. If neither partner in this arranged marriage is entirely happy, is it not time to rewrite the rule book?

Beryl Downing

SHOPFRONT

Postscript to the Designs awards - those manufacturers who still think design is irrelevant should listen to Peter Gorb's views on the subject at a two-day conference called Coming Home to Design, in London next month. Peter Gorb, one of the foremost main speakers, is senior fellow in design management at the London Business School. He believes that the easiest way to turn businessmen off the idea of good design is to suggest that it is to do only with taste and creativity. He will be putting this point to delegates representing industry, retailing and design on June 16 and 17 at the British Academy Conference Centre, 195 Piccadilly, London W1.

Among other speakers will be Terence Conran; design consultant Dinah Casson; Michael Webber, managing director of Pifco; and Robert Heller, editor-in-chief of Management Today. For details of the programme and a conference pass write to Gerald Oliver & Partners, 32 Neal Street, London WC2 (240 3353).

Smooth journeys



For pressing engagements on holiday or on business travel a new, neat iron by Pifco. A scaled-down version of a full-sized iron, it has dual voltage, thermostatic control, a non-stick coated soleplate. It costs £12. Selfridges will have it next month, or Pifco's Retail Data Bank (061-581 5211) will give names of local stockists.

Pandora's playbox



Stacks of storage are needed for children's toys - and the easier to clean, the better. These inexpensive and sturdy plastic boxes come in red, beige and yellow. Lids are available in beige only. Castors are optional. The large size box (18 1/2 in x 13 1/2 in x 9 1/2 in) costs £3.85, medium (18 in x 13 1/2 in x 6 1/2 in) is £3.45, and £1.85 and set of castors £1.75. From John Lewis, Oxford Street, London W1, and branches in Brent Cross, and Milton Keynes. Also at Peter Jones, London SW1.

IN THE GARDEN

Strike silver with clean air and a light spot

Colour in the garden does not have to come from flowers. Most gardeners are aware of the possibilities of foliage colour but more use could be made of the silver-foliaged plants.

These plants owe their silver colour to small white hairs covering the surface of the leaf or to a white bloom on the leaf. Silver-foliaged plants are nearly always found in dry parts of the world. In consequence, they are ideal for garden situations where they have light but where moisture may not be easy to come by. The essentials are well-drained soil and good light; shady conditions are no good for these plants. If grown in the shade or in poor light, they may remain a dirty colour, either green or grey. If exposed to the dry conditions they have become adapted to, they develop a strong grey or silver.



Senecio laxifolius

A principle not always understood is that a dry plant will tolerate lower/harder temperatures than one in a wet position or wet soil. Some plants which would succumb in the winter if grown in a wet situation will survive in a dry one. However, exposure to cold

drying winds is not to be encouraged and some protection from the north and east is desirable.

Preparation must be thorough. Remember the need to keep the roots out of wet soil; the neck of the plant should also be kept dry; they may accept a well-drained heavy soil. Consider the use of grit or sand at soil level as well as in the prepared hole. There are always exceptions to the rule, but the best time to plant most silver or grey plants is about now, from late April to mid-May.

There is a wealth of silver and grey plants to consider for your garden, some with flowers as well as foliage to commend them. Many are well known, but should not be rejected on this account.

Senecio laxifolius is a shrub with a strong silver foliage, and yellow flowers almost throughout the summer. It spreads rather than growing upwards, reaching a height no more than about 4ft. It is hardy almost everywhere. Santolina chamaecyparissus has scented foliage which is more grey than silver; yellow flowers appear in the

summer which have no great value and are best pruned away.

One plant I have a lot of time for is Helichrysum petiolatum, although it is suspect in a cold winter. Grown as a dot plant to keep the roots out of wet soil, its heart-shaped leaves and climbing or trailing habit make it very versatile and it is good in boxes or hanging baskets. Eucalyptus gunnii is most attractive, with its juvenile foliage. As the plant grows, the lovely rounded leaves give way to less attractive pointed ones. Versecum olympicum has rich silver foliage and needs to be grown as a biennial. Yellow flowers on a spike 6ft high appear in the second year. Convolvulus cneorum, about 18in high and a sub shrub, is difficult to grow. But its silver leaves and white flowers in the summer make it a must.

Foliage of silver and grey-foliaged plants vary as do sizes, but £1 for herbaceous plants and £4 for shrubs is a good guide. A specialist is Ramparts Nurseries, Bakers Lane, Brainswick, Colchester, Essex.

Ashley Stephenson



Azara microphylla

well; it makes a good wall plant as well as a good specimen in the garden. Like so many plants which are not fully hardy it should be planted in well-drained soil. An open position is preferred but it will succeed in partial shade. Dense shade is of little use as the tree rarely attains its full shape and bears in these conditions. There is a variegated form, a fine small tree, whose creamy white edging to the leaves makes it a must for the gardener who wants something different. Once planted it requires little or no attention, needs no pruning and is usually free from pests and diseases. The price depends on availability but small plants are available from Noicuts of Woodbridge at £5 each.

COLLECTING

June antiques fairs promise unrivalled buying season

Forewarned is forearmed, and any collector worth his or her salt will know that London is the place to be in June this year. Despite last year's gloomy predictions about the fortunes of the antiques trade, there seems little doubt that June's events - the Grosvenor House Antiques Fair, the Fine Art and Antiques Fair at Olympia, the International Ceramics Fair at the Dorchester, and the 25th Antiquarian Book Fair - will be successful enough to establish an annual international "season" for collectors.

Perhaps the most interesting of these events is the Dorchester Ceramics Fair and Seminar, which was held for the first time last year and was the brain-child of dealers Len and Yvonne Adams and Brian and Anna Haughton. The 1982 fair was certainly an impressive show and was visited by 6,000 people. They found a compact but gloriously varied display of porcelain, pottery, glass and enamels which represented the best international dealers' best stock. In retrospect, it seems incredible that one could have thought of organizing such a specialist fair before, but perhaps the ceramics fair has set a useful precedent, for the Dorchester followed it up last autumn with an equally successful and even more absorbing arms and armour fair.

The ceramics fair will be at the Dorchester from June 10 to 13 and has gained the additional drawing-power of the Cincinzo glass collection as a loan exhibit. This consists of 140 drinking vessels, from Roman and Islamic pieces to Venetian, German and English enamelled Beilby glass, all bought since 1971.

There has been some occasionally undignified wrangling over who holds the title of successor to the Grosvenor Antiques Fair which was abandoned after union picketing in 1978. The former organizers amalgamated with the Burlington Fine Arts Fair and will again be holding a fair at the Royal Academy in October. But meanwhile the idea of an antiques fair at Grosvenor House has been revived and has received the full and enthusiastic backing of the British Antique Dealers Association. The fair runs from June 9 to 18. Some assiduous buying has been going on in London and provincial salerooms on the



Standing tall: Queen Anne bookcase c1710, Hallidays at Olympia

part of the 80 or so British dealers who will be taking part, and no doubt some remarkable treasures are waiting in the wings for the big day: the organizers estimate that some £20m worth of goods will be on display, with everything from chandeliers to icons, and from scientific instruments to neologisms.

However, the ordinary collector might find that there is a greater range of objects suited to his pocket at the Olympia fair (June 3 to 11), especially in the silver section. Olympia is traditionally the most successful trading fair, and also the largest, with 200 dealers exhibiting. It also has a later date line for objects, making it unquestionably the place for collectors of Art Nouveau or Art Deco. Olympia should look impressive this year as eight backdrops from the V&A's Theatre Museum collection, by artists such as Picasso, Delaunay, Goncharova and Bakst,

will be suspended from the roof of the hall. This may well be the public's only chance to see the works, as they are too large to be shown in the Theatre Museum's planned new home in Covent Garden.

In its 25 years of existence, the Antiquarian Book Fair has expanded from 28 to more than 100 stands, and this year will house some 25,000 rare books, manuscripts, autograph letters, musical scores, prints and atlases. Over the years, such gems as an original score by Brahms and a first edition of Mrs Beaton's Book of Household Management have been discovered there. The fair will be at the Europa Hotel, Grosvenor Square, London W1, from June 14 to 16.

Should collectors find they still have time on their hands after attending all these events and some of the impressive lectures by international scholars at the Dorchester Ceramics Seminar, they might like to sign up for the International Conference on Oriental Carpets at the British Centre from June 9 to 12. The British Carpet and National Gallery and many London carpet dealers are holding exhibitions to coincide with the conference. (Full details appeared in the Saturday section on April 23.)

With all this activity in London in June, one wonders whether dealers in other countries will be able to find any stock to rival the millions of pounds' worth which will be crammed into the city during these crucial days. Certainly the British trade are hoping that their international competitors will find themselves pretty short on customers.

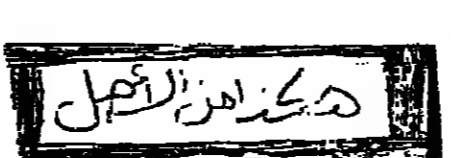
Isabelle Ancombe

STOP-FLOP LINK STAKES advertisement for garden support.

PREMIUM READER OFFER! WINDOW TOMATO NURSERY advertisement for tomato plants.

For the connoisseur Hemerocallis advertisement for day lilies.

SUMMER FUN CROQUET SETS advertisement for outdoor games.



REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

Gnawing the funny-bone of our fears and foibles

"Dear Thurbs", wrote John O'Hara (a few of the letters are to, rather than from), "What does a thurber do? What is thurbing?"

Vintage Thurber, Vols I and II, edited by Helen Thurber (Penguin, each £4.95)

Selected Letters of James Thurber, edited by Helen Thurber and Edward Weeks (Penguin, £2.95)

laughing public. Not that they are not funny, but the fun is physical, almost knockabout. True thurbering is more cerebral, the wry comedy of social observation through a uniquely distorting lens, stripping us naked in our common faults and follies.

It may be that readers, so often Thurber characters in their fears and vanities, bounciness and obtuseness, needed to be led from the conventionally comic into more rarefied and delicate fields; and all unaware that they were Thurber's own people. Strange. Analogous, almost, to the puzzle about what Lancashire audiences find funny in Lancashire comedians.

all. Either memory is unreliable or selection prudent. With Thurber, the suspicion is that he tells more than all, carried out of fact by the habit of fiction. In *Draft Board Nights* we can believe that after frequent summonses before the board for medical tests (though his vanishing eyesight had made these abortive from the first), he got to be around often enough to be taken for one of the doctors: but the acceptance quivers when he assumes the role, passing or rejecting fellow candidates in the chair-and-tung section. Still, it is encouraging to see even so stout and disciplined a writer losing occasional control.

On the other hand, his straight reporting - and it is easy to forget how much he did of that; for instance, on the Loch Ness monster, and the Paris scene just after the first war - exudes truthfulness and credibility, let alone representing models of that kind of writing.

The writing is of all kinds. Laughter prevails, but in, say, *Evening at Seven* or *One is a Wanderer*, the bleak desolation of the human condition chills the blood. The letters, though not meant for print, depart little in style and mood from the published works, but cast on them some revealing sidelights, particularly the trials and turmoils attending his "Life" of *New Yorker* editor and enigma, Harold Ross. Most moving are the series to his ophthalmologist, Gordon Bruce. Their courage and invincible humor, in a man going irrevocably blind and knowing it, tell more of the inner Thurber than perhaps anything else here.

Basil Boothroyd



Harold and Vita at Sissinghurst in Kent

Blushing revelations illuminate an elite

George V laughed aloud over it; Edmund Wilson thought it his best book, but Harold Nicolson, who had dashed off *Some People* at speed to amuse himself, was later embarrassed that he had ever put his indiscreet pen to paper. If *Some People* was perhaps unfairly to become Nicolson's trademark, it provided one of the most entertaining insights into the intellectual and social elite of the early twentieth century - as well as an intriguing portrait of the author.

In various locations, from Oxford to the embassies of Madrid and Constantinople, Nicolson creates nine half-fictional types who possess characteristics which once attracted him but which he now finds stodgy. In addition to the celebrated Arkellet, Lord Curzon's alcoholic valet, they range from the public school hero who ends up as a Lloyd's underwriter to the lauded aesthete whose poetry becomes as "harmless" as his behaviour. In gently dissecting their idiosyncrasies, Nicolson exposes his own, but he is a connoisseur of such style and sympathy that, although he appears to see these characters in half, he leaves them at the end intact and beaming.

His wife also gained fame from a diversion, written for fun and money, of which she was later ashamed. *The Edwardians*, Vita Sackville-West's most popular success, is in contrast to *Some People* a coy contrived novel as artificial as the society it reflects. Her sly grip on its characters, who seem as if brushed off the

*Some People* by Harold Nicolson (Oxford Paperbacks, £2.50) *The Edwardians* by Vita Sackville-West (Vrago, £5.50) *Sissinghurst: The Making of a Garden* by Anne Scott-James (Michael Joseph, £5.95)

same stencil, may be due to her ambivalence towards them. An ambivalence she invests in the "ridiculously handsome" and moody young Sebastian.

The heir to a vast estate - a thinly disguised Knole - Sebastian has commendable reservations about his mother's set, a gaggle of vacuous duchesses with silvery laughs and hair like yellow sponges. He also holds an understandable affection for his inheritance. Rejecting the advice of a polar explorer to leave it for a three-year journey, he falls in with a married Lady ("the most beautiful woman in London"). After much scandal and a modicum of self-discovery, he does finally decide to travel.

*The Edwardians* was published in 1930, the year Harold abandoned the Foreign Office and decided with Vita to buy Sissinghurst. That she was a better "plantsman" than novelist is borne out in Anne Scott-James's engaging history of the garden. The author takes one down its straight paths, designed by Harold, and assaults one with "shafts of scent" from the "Jumbies of roses." "The essence of the Sissinghurst style is profusion," Miss Scott-James argues. A pity she too is often so susceptible to it.

Nicholas Shakespeare

How brave new worlds poured from the pulp-writers' pens

"When I first encountered science fiction," Pohl writes in *The Way the Future Was*, "Herbert Hoover was President of the United States, a plump, perplexed man who never quite figured out what had gone wrong..."

Pohl points out two major effects of the Depression on the infant science fiction. The first was purely economic: the growth of the pulp magazines, which were cheap and could be read almost endlessly. The second was the climate of opinion it generated, especially the anti-establishment tone Pohl sees in science fiction then and subsequently. "When you invent a new civilized planet, you have to invent a new society to inhabit it; when you invent a new society, you make a political statement about the one you live in..."

By the age of 19, Pohl was a pulp editor, and from this position of eminence, and in a later incarnation as a literary agent, he was able to chronicle much of this "small and incestuous world", as well as ensure acquaintance with the luminaries of the genre.

What is strange, however, is that apart from his observations on the Depression, Pohl is curiously reticent concerning his feelings about science fiction. At the end of his book, he states his love for the genre without saying what exactly it is about science fiction that excites him. Another regrettable omission is an index.

Echoes of Pohl's autobiography give an interesting resonance to *Preferred Risk*, by Pohl and Lester del Rey, now in its first British paperback edition.

*The Way the Future Was* by Frederick Pohl (Granada, £2.50) *Preferred Risk*, by Frederick Pohl and Lester del Rey (writing as Edson McCann) (Methuen, £1.75) *The Trouble Twisters* by Paul Anderson (Granada, £1.25) *Split Infinity* by Piers Anthony (Granada, £1.95) *The Naborn King* by Julian May (Pan, £1.85) *The Dancers at the End of Time* by Michael Moorcock (Granada, £2.50)

The collaboration arose out of the "small incestuous world" of the Pohl and the del Reys came together for a weekend and spent the next 17 years as neighbours; the novel was written in between watching the televised broadcast of the McCarthy hearings, and is shot through with a tone of anti-authoritarianism blending with millenarian concerns for society.

In *Preferred Risk* the omnipotent Company has ended war through global insurance. Even death may be cheated by "suspension" in the Company's vaults. Why then is there insurance? The collaboration is not without its weaknesses (spot a particularly glaring contradiction of plot on pages 85 and 163), untably an often irritating heavy-handedness. But the narrative has sustained pace and a capacity to provoke, not always intentionally. *The Trouble Twisters*, by Paul Anderson, newly reprinted tales from the early sixties, follows the scrapes of youthful merchant adventurer David Falkayn, "sharpest young trader in the Polesotechnic League and susceptible only to the lute curves of unwary space girls".

At times ludicrously condescending in their implicit assumptions, Anderson's narratives contradict Pohl's notions of anti-establishment science fiction; Falkayn's escapades are the interplanetary embodiment of the American capitalist idealism of the Kennedy era, unquestioned and unquestioning.

*Split Infinity*, by Piers Anthony, is the first volume of the now seemingly obligatory science fantasy trilogy and sees the self Stile alternate between the demanding tests of the Game he must win to remain on his home planet and an other-world of magic. Mr Anthony seems happier, if more indulgent, following the fantasy; the descriptions of the Game are muscular, but terse.

*The Naborn King*, by Julian May, "Book Three in the Saga of the Exiles", lurches beyond the confines of the trilogy as well as those of decency; at the end of a mishmash of psycho-babble we are threatened with a fourth volume in this humdrum-less bulk of a book. For the record, a tangle of time-travel and hints, their tantrums and trills, complete with sub-Tolkien cartography. Awful. It will probably sell thousands.

*The Dancers at the End of Time*, by Michael Moorcock, a new paperback edition of yet another trilogy, recalls strengths and weaknesses of the Ludbrooke Grove school of British science fiction/fantasy. Engagingly, earnestly English in their conceits and comedies, Moorcock's time-trippers are as delightful - and dated - as the dandified indulgences of the psychedelic high summers that inspired them. Greg Neale

A traveller hides from the throng

*The Hidden Places of Britain* by Leslie Thomas, Penguin, £4.95

much of a hurry to get anywhere.

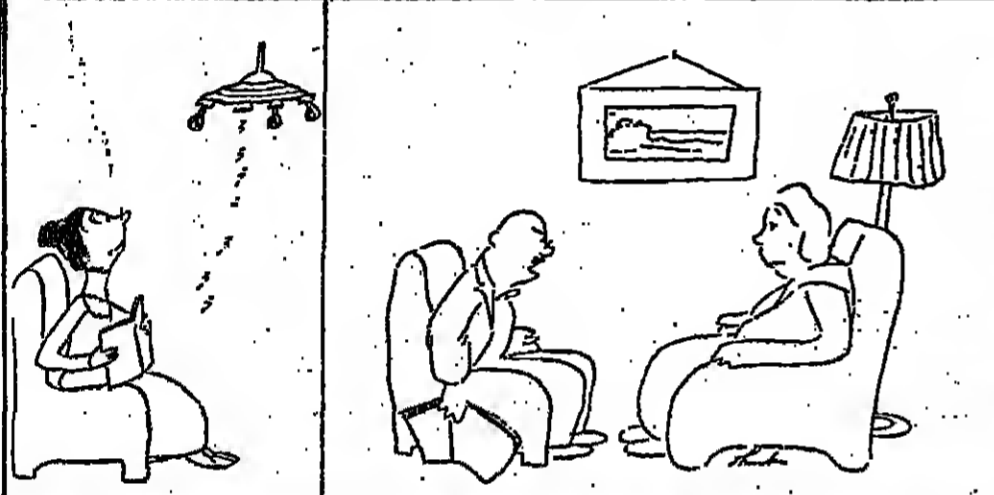
Some of his hidden places are obvious, such as Shetland and western Ross; others are within an hour's drive of London, such as the forgotten stretches of the north Kent coast or the west and overgrown stretches of the Oxford Canal. Hidden places need not be remote; they can just as well be on the doorstep but ignored as the crowds drive past them in their hurry to get somewhere else.

Thomas's 13 hidden places span the length of these islands from Unst in Shetland in Cape

Cornwall, a hidden place in winter when the tourists are hibernating in their cities. At each, the reporter mellowly into a descriptive essayist and a dedicated listener, gathering the lure and the lives of rooted residents who regard the next county as the other side of the world.

The trouble with books about hidden places is that they encourage people to discover them, and they are no longer hidden. Leslie Thomas's book is less of a danger than some, for many readers will be quite content to travel through his easy, entertaining and picturesque narrative from the comfort of their hidden armchairs.

Alan Hamilton



Electricity was leaking all over the house

PREVIEW Theatre

Bush's rare bird in the hand

A Pulitzer Prize-winning play, *Crimes of the Heart*, set in steamy small-town Mississippi, opens at the Bush Theatre, Shepherd's Bush, London W12, on Wednesday, *Crimes* - which enjoyed a long Broadway run and won both the Tony and the Pulitzer - was also something of a scoop for the tiny Bush, which won the British rights against strong competition from the Royal Shakespeare Company.

Theatre of Louisville where it was the Great American Play Contest at the Louisville Festival.

Simon Stokes, who has directed several American plays at the Bush, saw it in New York 18 months ago but was told the rights were tied up. Instead, he was offered *Both* Hensley's first play - also something of a scoop for the tiny Bush, which won the British rights against strong competition from the Royal Shakespeare Company.

which Stokes hopes will now attract interest in the West End. The play concerns the three McGrath sisters after the arrest of the youngest, the middle sister, who has left for Los Angeles to be a night-club singer, is summoned back home to help with the crisis by the eldest, who is settling into spinsterhood looking after their grandfather.

The strongly cast sisters are played by Brenda Blethyn, who was in the original cast of *Steaming*, Amanda Redman who co-starred in *Windy City*, and Wendy Morgan, who appeared in the TV serial *Pictures* and co-starred in Schlesinger's film *Yankee*.

Christopher Warman



Peter Ustinov as the composer in his new play, *Beethoven's Tenth* (see *The Week Ahead*, p8)

journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and fatally over-ingenious production, with a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

**MR CINDERS** (836 2235) *Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinee Thurs at 3pm* Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts Cinderella in the anyone-for-tornos age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

**NOISES OFF** (836 8888) *Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Thurs at 3pm* The funniest farce for years, Michael Fryn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-change. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company.

**THE REAL THING** (836 2660) *Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm* Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marbles, a fate the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity.

**THE RIVALS** (828 2252) *Today and May 16-18 at 7.15pm; matinee today and May 17 at 2pm* In repertory Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern, gaily and irascible, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of the minut.

**NOVA MULHER** (836 4141) *Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Thurs at 3pm* The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part show giving an overall picture of the work of women artists in Brazil today and of Brazilian women artists based in Europe. An exhibition of works by 10 of the former and nine of the latter, covering a wide variety of media, is accompanied by another devoted to Rita Loureina's colourful paintings "Interpretation of Magonza".

**FERNANDO BOTERO** (Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, London W1 (839 5161)) *Until June 3, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm* The Colombian-born painter and sculptor's rich selection of recent work in familiar style is the first extensive London showing for some years.

Critics' choice

**ANOTHER COUNTRY** (734 1188) *Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm* Wars won on the playing fields of Eton are at the opposite end of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

**ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA** (828 8788) *Today, May 16 and 17 at 7.30pm; matinee today at 3pm* In repertory: season sold out Helen Mirren catches the infinite variety of Cleopatra's character in a definitive performance. Adrian Noble's fast-moving production uses a stark, black background that allows an unimpeded view of the action and emphasizes the disparity between East and West. Michael Gambon plays a blistering Antony.

**THE BEGGAR'S OPERA** (828 2252) *May 18 and 20 at 7.30pm* In repertory Richard Eyre follows up his splendid production of *Guns and Dolls* with a gutsy revival of John Gay's proto-musical. The vibrancy of the singing and a company led to rousing effect by Paul Jones's Macbeth are complemented by Dominic Muldowney's music.

**CALL ME MADAM** (834 1317) *Final performance today at 8pm and 7.30pm* Noble Gordon bounces back into musicals with a splendid brassy ambassador Sally Adams, the hostess with the mostess, in this often funny but highly enjoyable Irving Berlin classic of 1950.

**CRYSTAL CLEAR** (836 3068) *Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm* The first performance in the city's first international festival of Popular Theatre and Music.

**DUBLIN: Abbey** (001 744805) *Headline Mon-Sat at 8pm directed by Michael Bogdanov, with Stephen Brennan, Neil Tobin, Joan O'Hara, Desmond Ferry. Staged in modern dress.*

**GLASGOW: Mayfest** (central booking and information on 041 221 3188/522 5961). *Ends today* The first performance in the city's first international festival of Popular Theatre and Music.

**CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre** (0243 761912). *A Patriot for Me* by John Osborne. *Today, May 18-21 at 7.30pm; matinee today, May 21 at 2.30pm*. In repertory A revival of the tragedy in which an over-ambitious army officer is blackmailed into spying for Tsarist Russia. Directed by Ronald Eyre, with Alan Bates.

**STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare** (0473 265223). *Tenth Night*, *May 17, 18 at 7.30pm; matinee today and May 19 at 1.30pm* Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoh Wamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James.

**THEATRE LYRIC: Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young**

Out of Town

**Julius Caesar**. *Today, May 18, 19 and 20 at 7.30pm*. Both plays continue in repertory. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McEnery.

**IPSWICH: Wolsey** (0473 53725). *All Women and Men* by Anthony Tuckey, *Sins of Men* by May Gurney. *Today-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 4.30pm and 8pm; matinee on Wed, 2.30pm* The final show in the Wolsey season is the culmination of a two-year project, which uses transcripts from conversations with local residents in an original musical documentary about life in Suffolk earlier this century; its sub-

**title is I Shall Go On Whistling Till I Reach Home**.

**NOTTINGHAM: Playhouse** (0502 419419). *As You Like It*. *Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 1.15pm; matinee today and May 28 at 4pm* The fifth and last in a series of productions of Shakespeare's comedies, performed at the Playhouse over the last two and a half years. Directed by Richard Digby Day, with John Curry, Louise Jameson.

**WORTHING: Connaught** (0903 35333). *Relative Values* by Noli Coward. *Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 3pm and 8pm; matinee on Wed, 2.30pm* The sedate atmosphere of a country home is disrupted by the arrival of a Hollywood star. Directed by Alan Davis, with Anna Neagle.

PREVIEW Galleries

twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole. And at the same time to knock us sideways with the sheer impact of so many monuments together.

**THE HAGUE SCHOOL** (Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052)). *Until July 10, daily 10am-6pm* The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloemers, Bosboom and other members of the school

**THE ESSENTIAL CUBISM** (The Barbican, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 4141)). *Until May 31, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm* The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part show giving an overall picture of the work of women artists in Brazil today and of Brazilian women artists based in Europe. An exhibition of works by 10 of the former and nine of the latter, covering a wide variety of media, is accompanied by another devoted to Rita Loureina's colourful paintings "Interpretation of Magonza".

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are on show, as well as several early paintings by Van Gogh and Mondrian.

**THE AMERICAN PHOTOREALISTS** (Fischer Fine Art, 30 King Street, London SW1 (839 3942)). *Until June 3, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm* The United States was the original home of the movement of painting known as photorealism or hyperrealism, and it continues today to be one of the most fruitful sources of new art along this line. Fischer, who has distinguished himself as the main London home of the equivalent British movement, now offers a cross-section of work by 20 American artists, none of whom are as yet well known over here.

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LYRIC THEATRE 437 Strand
SUNDAY 14 MAY 7.30 pm
THE BRITISH MUSICAL
THE SINGLES CHRIST

PREVIEW Films
A serious step for Dud the buffoon



"Most people still think of you as a bit of a buffoon," Dudley Moore's American congressional candidate is told in the early minutes of Six Weeks. Most people in Britain certainly do, yet across the Atlantic the pocket-sized jazz pianist and former partner of Peter Cook has risen to the status of male pin-up and all-round superstar. Moore's ascent began with his supporting role as a randy British expatriate in Foul Play (1978). Audiences liked his eccentricity, his Britishness, even his smallness. Then came '70 (1979), where he tottered through Blake Edwards's elegant slapstick as a sexually frustrated songwriter, increasingly bedazzled by drink. In Arthur (1981) he never had a sober moment, and his American success was sealed. Six Weeks, released in the States just before Christmas, marks an important step away from comedy. For there is little outright buffoonery in the life of congressional candidate Patrick Dalton (his political party is discreetly unspecified). He becomes emotionally involved with the fate of a precocious young girl dying of leukaemia (played by Katherine Healy), a talented ice-skater and ballerina acting for the first time. He becomes equally involved with her mother, the head of a cosmetics empire (played by Mary Tyler Moore - once a pet TV comedienne, though she now

adopts the overly mannered of a soap opera queen). With such complications, there is clearly little time for fun - or even politics. Scriptwriter David Seltzer (The Omen, Table for Five) derived this arduous concoction from a novel by Fred Mustard Stewart. For seven years the project ran hot and cold, then suddenly became a reality in 10 weeks during the winter of 1981/2 - the hurried schedule was caused by Moore's crowded diary and the need to catch Christmas in New York. The director assigned was Tony Bill, better known as a lively producer (The Sting, Taxi Driver) and a boyish-looking actor (he was the John Dean surrogate in Washington: Behind Closed Doors). In My Bodyguard, his previous film as director, Bill showed a promising talent for quiet observation: here, he needed all his skills to prevent the film dissolving into puddles of sentimentality. Following Six Weeks, Dudley Moore returned to buffoonery: a remake of Preston Sturges's comedy classic L'il Abner, which has been in production since January. Geoff Brown

Critics' choice

- CONFIDENCE (15) Gate Notting Hill (221 2270) István Szabó's eustatic, compelling tale of emotional conflicts between two fugitives posing as man and wife in Nazi-occupied Hungary; filmed with the same earnestness, insight and excellent use of modest resources that marked the director's Mephisto (made two years later). Eloquent muted photography by Lajos Koltai, and a haunting central performance by István Szabó.
EDUCATING RITA (15) Classic Haymarket (838 1527) Winner West End (489 0711) Michael Caine and Julia Walters play teacher and pupil in Lewis Gilbert's film adaptation of Willis Russell's play.
EUREKA (18) Odeon Kensington (602 6644) Screen on the Hill (435 3366) Nicolas Roeg's latest cinematic puzzle explores the empty life of a former gold prospector and turns up a preposterous combination of Citizen Kane, over-the-top Hollywood melodrama and occult hog-wash. Vivid images abound, but the film is rather less meaningful than it thinks. With Gene Hackman, Theresa Russell, Kimble and Paul Kravitz.
FRIDAY THE 13TH, PART III (18) ABC Baywater (229 4149) ABC Edgeware Road (723 5901) ABC Fulham Road (370 2638) Classic Oxford Street (636 0310) Piazza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234) and on national release Steve Miner's sequel in 30, set at the lakeside resort with its grisly history of mass murder. With Gary Kimmel and Paul Kravitz.
GANCHI (PG) Classic Chelsea (352 5055) Odeon Kensington (602 6644) Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011) Warner West End (439 0791) and on selected national release Awarded eight Oscars, Richard Attenborough's three-hour-long, carefully crafted and sumptuously photographed life of the Mahatma is a courageous attempt to film what many considered unfilmable. With a remarkable performance by Ben Kingsley.
PASSION (18) Camden Piazza (485 2443) The presence of star names such as Isabelle Huppert, Hanna Schygulla and Michel Piccoli represents the only obvious concession to public taste in Jean-Luc Godard's self-styled attempt at "democratic" cinema. The mingled activities of film-makers, factory workers and owners are beautifully photographed in wintry Swiss landscapes; difficult, noisy, riveting and infuriating.
TOOTSIE (PG) Classic Chelsea (352 5055) Odeon Kensington (602 6644) Odeon Leicester Square (930 5252) Expert comedy about desperate actor Dustin Hoffman finding financial success and emotional turmoil as a female soap opera star. Larry Gelbart and Murray Schisgal's knowing, witty script never loses sight of the serious ramifications; Sydney Pollack directs with self-effacing skill, and Hoffman's performance is remarkable. With Jessica Lange, Charles Durning, Teri Garr,

Concerts

- METAPLISIS Tonight, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061) The Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra under Spira Argissis gives the UK premiere of tannis Ioannidis's Metaplsis; later comes Bruckner's Symphony No 7, and in between Jenny Drvalva sings arias including the Mad Scene from Hamlet by Thomas.
SANG ALL DAY Tonight, 7.30pm, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544) The London Cantata Choir sing Finzi's My Spirit Sang All Day, Wehner's Clouds, Ireland's Hills, Jobert's Kontakion, Jackson's Song for a May Concert, and more.
BERG AND BERG Tonight, 7.30pm, Royal Northern College of Music, 124 Oxford Road, Manchester (061 273 4504) Peter Donohoe plays Berg's post-Tristanesque Piano Sonata and then joins Richard Deakin (violin) and the RNCM String Orchestra in Charles Groves in Berg's Chamber Concerto. Donohoe is also heard in Mozart's Concerto K 481.
BERKELEY'S 80TH Tonight, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544) Sir Lennox Berkeley's 80th birthday is celebrated by the METAPLISIS
LONG JOHN BALDRY Tonight, The Carlton, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 6598); tomorrow, New Regent, Brighton A founder member of the early British rhythm and blues movement, later a crooning balladeer. Let us hope that his return means "Let the Good Times Roll" rather than "Let the Heartaches Begin".
LAINE/DANKWORTH Tonight, Warwick University, Warwick, Leicestershire; Tues, Oxford Apollo; Fri, Barbican Hall, London EC2 Cleo and John on tour again, with a small group featuring that excellent vibraphonist Bill Le Sage, a pillar of the British jazz scene for several generations.
JOHNNY MATHIS Tonight and tomorrow, Dominion Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (880 5523) A comparison of Mathis with Miss Warwick is instructive, suggesting how beneficial it can be for a singer to work with one team of writers. Mathis possesses a beautiful voice, but has 25 years of recording really created a genuine body of work?
HANNUBAL PETERSON Tomorrow, Wells Centre, Norfolk; Mon, 100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (638 0933); Tues, Brunstone Hotel, Leicester, Wed, Vero's, Nottingham The exciting trumpet returns with his quintet, including his sister, the singer Pat Peterson, and Michael Cochrane, an interesting pianist.
RIP RIG & PANIC Tomorrow, Top Rank, Brighton; Mon, Hammersmith Palais, 242 Shepherd's Bush Road, London W6 (748 2812); Thurs, Leadmill, Sheffield Their third album, Antiques, consolidates the thrilling experiments of its predecessors. They may not have made it on to Breakfast Time yet, but they are without doubt the most vital of the young British groups.
MARILYN MAYE Mon-Sat, The Canteen, London WC2 An American jazz-cabaret singer. Miss Maye comes packaged with encumbrances from Johnny Carson and Ella Fitzgerald. The promising information that she comes from Kansas City is rather balanced by the knowledge that her act includes a version of "Take Five".
ERIC CLAPTON Mon-Thurs, Hammersmith Odeon, London W6 The guitars of Clapton and Albert Lee and the keyboards of Chris Stein are propelled by the bass of Ock Cunn (lets of Booker T and the MGs) and the drums of Roger Hawkins (of the Muscle Shoals studio rhythm section).
NICO Tues, Ace Town Hall Parade, Brighton, London SW2 (274 4463) All thoughts of dolce vita long behind her, the dark lady of the Velvet Underground trails Gothic ballads and an imperishable legend.
EDDIE VINSON Thurs, UGS Theatre, Frognaal, London NW5 (431 0144) The effervescent "Cleenhead" sings and plays alto saxophone with bluesy humour and drive.
ROBERT PALMER Fri, Capitol Theatre, Aberdeen Working quietly at his base in Nassau, Palmer has arrived at a fascinating synthesis of soul music and modern electro-rock. His concerts teeter beguilingly on the brink of the perfect resolution.

Dance

- LAURA DEAN Sadler's Wells (278 8316) May 17-21 at 7.30pm. Composer and choreographer Laura Dean brings her dancers and musicians to London for five nights, starting Tuesday. Her use of simple, repeated elements has attracted enthusiasm in the States; she says her works make some people feel peaceful, others cry, and a few walk out. Take a risk.
FRANK BRIDGE Variations, MacMillan's golden oldie The Invitation (back in the schoolroom), and Massine's popular romp La Boutique fantasque.
BALLET RAMBERT Southampton, Gosport (0703 29771) today at 8pm Bath, Royal (0225 65065) May 17-19 at 7.15 pm, May 20, 21 at 6.15 pm Varied programmes all include at least one work by the gifted Richard Alton, together with works by one or both of Rambert's other choreographers, Christopher Bruce and Robert North, plus Marco Cunningham's Fiddling Sires tonight and Paul Taylor's Acts next Friday and Saturday.
MARION TAIT and DESMOND KELLY In The Invitation

Films on TV

Think of Glenn Miller and the cinema and you probably think of James Stewart's likable impersonation in The Glenn Miller Story. But at the height of his popularity in the early 1940s Miller himself appeared in two feature films, the second of which, Orchestra Wives, is on Channel 4 today (2.45-4.35pm). Good as the later recreation of it was, this film gives the authentic Miller sound, played by the man and his orchestra in numbers like "I've Got a Girl in Kalamazoo" and "Serenade in Blue". Also this afternoon, BBC2 is showing It Always Rains on Sunday, directed by the talented Robert (Kind Hearts and Coronets) Hamer for Ealing in 1947 and a notable excursion for its time into working class realism. Googley Wickers, Jack Warner and John McCallum star in the story of a Dartmoor convict on the run (BBC2, 3.10-4.40pm). Sisters in real life, Catherine Deneuve and the late Françoise Dorléac are sisters, too, in Jacques Demy's romantic musical, Les Dames de Rochefort. Made in 1966, with more than a nod towards Hollywood, its cast list appropriately includes Gene Kelly (BBC2, today, 9.20-11.20pm). Tomorrow two of the American cinema's greatest comedians are on view: Bob Hope as a racing tipster in The Lemon Drop Kid from 1951 (BBC1, 1.55-3.25pm) and Danny Kaye,

with his red hair dyed blonde, as a hypochondriac called up for military service in his first film, Up in Arms, which appeared in 1944 (Channel 4, 10.15pm-12.10am). Channel 4's Jean-Luc Godard season concludes with two films from 1967, La Chinoise (Monday, 11pm-12.45am) and Weekend (Wednesday, 9-10.45pm). They will confirm Godard as one of the seminal figures in modern cinema or expose him as its leading charlatan, depending on your point of view. Less controversially, Marilyn Monroe is in the comedy, Bus Stop, directed by Joshua Logan from William Inge's play in 1966 (BBC2, Tuesday, 7.25-9.10pm) and the young Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney star in Babes in Arms, a lively "putting on a show" musical from 1939, directed by the master, Busby Berkeley (BBC2, Wednesday, 5.40-7.10pm). Peter Waymark

Opera

- COVENT GARDEN Tonight and next Saturday at 5.30pm is the time to see the revival of the Royal Opera's warm-hearted production of Die Meistersinger, with, last time, Hans Sotin as Hans Sachs, Gerald Evans as Beckmesser and Lucia Popp as Eva. Colin Davis conducts. Highly recommended. Tuesday and Thursday are queuing days. (240 1066)
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA As their London season draws to a close, tonight and Wednesday provide two more chances to see David Pountney's powerful new production of Prokofiev's The Gambler and opportunities on Tuesday, Thursday and next Saturday to see The Magic Flute. Katherine Pope replaces an indisposed Marilyn Hill Smith as Papageno. (636 3161). Booking is well under way for ENO's Pymouth season starting on May 25, so if you want to see Rigoleto, Carmen, Fidelio or the Flute, ring while there are tickets left. (0752 668595, credit cards 267222).
WELSH NATIONAL OPERA Tuesday is the opening night of a new production of Carmen which promises to strip the work controversially to its bones. Katherine Pope makes his British directing debut. American Jennifer Jones is Carmen and Jacques Trussard Oon José. The Cardiff performances on Tuesday and Friday are sold out, but ring the New Theatre (0222 32446) for information about returns. Failing that, you can catch the production as it travels to Southampton and Bristol later in the month.
BRIGHTON FESTIVAL The theme is the late works of Mozart and the opera is Rimsky-Korsakov's Mozart and Salieri in a double-bill with Pugh's work of the same name read by Lord Bernard Miles. Tomorrow at 3pm and 7pm at Brighton College. (0273 682127)
Films: Geoff Brown and Peter Waymark. Concerts: Max Harrison. Rock and jazz: Richard Williams. Opera: Hilary Finch. Dance: John Percival.

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Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 9EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 667.7 down 0.9 FT 1000 80.69 down 0.35 FT All Shares 417.91 up 0.17 Bergin 14.045 Tring Hill USM Index 168.4 unchanged Tokyo's Nikkei Dow Jones 8629.51 down 24.39 Hongkong Hang Seng Index 949.56 down 3.46 New York Dow Jones Industrial Average 1218.04 up 4.64 (latest)

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5670 down 25pts Index 83.9 down 0.1 DM 3.8325 down 0.125 FF 11.5325 unchanged Yen 363.50 up 0.25 Dollar Index 121.8 up 0.3 DM 2.4435 up 62 pts Gold \$441.25 up 62 pts NEW YORK LATEST Gold \$441.25 Sterling \$1.5675

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Base rates 10 3 month interbank 10 1/4 - 10 1/2 Euro-currency rates: 3 month dollar 8 1/4 - 8 1/2 3 month DMS 4 1/4 - 4 1/2 3 month FRF 13 1/4 - 13 1/2 ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period April 8 to May 3 1983 inclusive: 10.304 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

House of Fraser 186p up 6p Glaxo 855p up 6p Shell 486p up 4p Belgrave 140p up 10p Bunn Bros. 211p up 18p Buzell 318p up 7p Royal Ind 503p down 10p BOC 199p down 7p Bestobell 361p down 5p Heath (CE) 308p down 10p Hogg Robinson 118p down 3p UEL 240p down 14p

£1m rise at Percy Bilton

Percy Bilton, the property group which last week successfully bought off a £107m takeover bid from Trust Securities, has produced a £1m rise in pretax profit for the year ending December 31, 1982. Pretax profits rose from £4.68m to £5.6m while turnover advanced from £23.6m to £28.7m and the dividend has been boosted from 5p net to 6.1p making a total of 9.6p against 7.5p. Company shares remained steady at 258p after the announcement.

ILLINGWORTH MORRIS

An extension until August 5 has been given to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to report on the proposed acquisition of Illingworth Morris by Mr Alan Lewis of Abele.

FORD BOOST

Ford is to invest £78m at the Halewood, Morayside, transmission plant for the manufacture of five speed gearboxes which until now are exclusively produced in Bourne.

BID DELAY

Plesurama is delaying issue of its offer document in its £59.3m agreed bid for Trident Television until the Department of Trade decides whether to refer it to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

CHINA DEAL

China has agreed to buy two British Vosper Thornycroft Havera-raft at a special cost of about £1.5m for use on the Yangzi river near Wuhan.

STEEL FORECAST

Steel consumption in Western industrialized countries in 1983 is likely to be 400 billion tonnes 6.2 per cent lower than its earlier estimate, according to the Brussels based International Iron and Steel Institution.

BNAC CHIEF

Mr Ahti Kariainen, the governor of the Bank of Finland, has been relieved of his duties with immediate effect, according to an official announcement.

MONEY GROWTH

Monetary expansion in West Germany, as measured by the Central Bank money stock, slowed in April but remained above the four to seven per cent target range. Money growth in the first four months of 1983 was below an annual rate of 10 1/2 per cent after 11 1/2 per cent in the first quarter.

JAPAN BANKRUPTCIES

Corporate bankruptcies in Japan totalled 1,497 in April, edging up 0.8 per cent from 1,485 a year earlier, according to a private credit research agency in Tokyo Friday. April's rise marked the fourth straight month of year-on-year gains, the agency said.

WALL STREET

Stocks move ahead

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were broadly higher in active trading yesterday. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up about four points at 1,218, while advances were nearly two-to-one ahead of declines. US Steel was up 1/2 at 24 1/2. International Business Machines was up 1/2 to 115 1/2. Mobil was up 1/2 at 30 1/2. General Electric was up 1/2 at 109 1/2. Eastman Kodak was up 1/2 to 75 1/2. Honeywell was up 1/2 to 123 1/2. General Motors was up 1/2 at 68 1/2. Ford was up 1/2 at 49 1/2. Chrysler was up 1/2 at 26 1/2. American Brands was up 1/2 at 54 1/2. American Express was up 1/2 to 68 1/2. Texas Instruments at 150 1/2 was down 1/2. Lockheed at 115 1/2 was up 1/2. Humana at 137 1/2 was down 1/2. Federal Express at 80 was up 1/2. Union Pacific at 57 1/2 was down 1/2. Procter and Gamble at 57 1/2 was up 1/2. Digital Equipment at 114 1/2 was up 1/2.

Mr Eldon R Grimm senior vice-president at Birt Wilson, said: "The market looks firm here. The institutions are nibbling but they are not rushing to buy stocks and the leadership rotation continues." Government securities prices were higher after it was announced that the producer price index last month fell 0.1 per cent, while industrial production rose a larger-than-expected 2.1 per cent.

In moderate trading government coupon securities were firmer with short-term issues up 3/32 and coupons maturing in three to ten years 3/32 to 6/32 higher. The when-issued 10 per cent long bond due in 2012 was up 1/2 at 107 1/2. Reflecting the drop in producer prices and the stability of federal funds at a relatively weak 8 3/8 per cent, money market rates were mostly five base points lower. Trading was active although there was little retail participation.

Downward movement in the municipal dollar bond market was halted temporarily after the reports that producer prices declined, but gains were still down about 1/8 to 3/8 point in light trading.

Share prices

Owing to technical problems we have been unable to publish the main text, but table and closing Stock Exchange prices. Normal coverage will resume on Monday.

Electronics fund to be launched

Robert Fleming & Co, the merchant bank, is launching an electronics investment company, Murray Electronics, on the stock market later this month.

The company, which has sprung from an existing investment company, Murray Technology Investments, will specialise in taking substantial minority stakes of between £750,000 and £3m in electronics companies which have yet to gain a full listing.

Mr Ross Peters, an electronics industry expert and a director of the company, said that the aim would be to guide companies towards a full listing within two years of making an investment. He said that the new company is looking for compound growth of between 30 and 40 per cent a year within the next two years.

Investors are given a warning that many of the companies in which Murray Electronics invests will be exposed to the risks of changes in technology. However, Mr Peters said that it was not the company's intention to invest more than 10 per cent of its investment fund in any one company.

Fleming is offering 30 million shares for sale at £1 each on Monday morning. About two-thirds of the shares have already been placed with leading institutions and dealings begin on May 25.

Six rigs drilling by next year

BP confident of China success

BP expects to have as many as six rigs drilling in China's offshore waters by next year, reflecting the high quality of the acreage which it has just been awarded by the Chinese Government.

On Tuesday the consortium which BP leads became the first western group to be awarded licences since the Chinese invited bids for a vast swathe of its offshore area last year.

The company, whose chairman, Mr Peter Walters, has spent the last week in Peking, is making no attempt to play down its belief that it has won the cream of the available acreage, particularly in the South China Sea.

Its four licences there cover some 10,000 square kilometres, and are all in relatively shallow water lying to the south and south west of Hongkong and the Pearl River.

Regan confirms rejection of second Bretton Woods

IMF names de Larosiere for new term as debt problems grow

By Bailey Morris, Washington, and Michael Prest M Jacques de Larosiere has been reappointed to another five-year term as managing director of the International Monetary Fund in a move which had been widely expected. The 53-year-old Frenchman first came to Washington in 1978 when he promoted more flexible lending policies by the fund in addition to longer loans than had been traditional. In addition, he made it quite clear that his top priority as head of the Fund would be to promote strong anti-inflationary policies.

In announcing his reappointment, the IMF board of executive directors, which includes representatives from the 146 member nations, said M de Larosiere would be named to another five-year term when his present one expires on June 16. Over the last year, M De Larosiere, who formerly served as director of the French Treasury, has received high marks for his handling of the international debt crisis.

He is widely credited with orchestrating timely, workable emergency rescue packages for debt-ridden Third World countries close to default and for persuading commercial banks to continue lending to these countries. The IMF is charged with the task of making short-term loans to countries with balance-of-payments problems and, in this role, imposes strict economic conditions designed to restore financial health in these nations.

Mr Donald Regan, the United States Treasury Secretary, yesterday poured cold water over the suggestion earlier in the week by President Mitterrand that another Bretton Woods conference be called to reorganize the world's monetary system.

But Mr Regan tried to reassure financial markets anxious about Brazil's apparently deteriorating circumstances. He did not think that Brazil would default although he admitted that he faced a serious financial problem. Mr Regan said: "I think we're not ready for Bretton Woods No 2 as yet. I think it's going to require quite a bit of discussion and quite a bit of arranging before you would ever hold such a conference."

He believed that an economic recovery was needed before there could be discussion about the currency system. Brazil is thought to be reorganizing the world's monetary system. But Mr Regan tried to reassure financial markets anxious about Brazil's apparently deteriorating circumstances. He did not think that Brazil would default although he admitted that he faced a serious financial problem.

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Regan: "no" to Mitterrand



De Larosiere five-year term

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Mortgage rate warning

By Lorna Bourke Building societies were accused yesterday of bowing to political considerations and artificially holding down the mortgage rate until after the election.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, Shadow Environment Secretary, said: "It is all being carefully held back until after the election, but once that is safely out of the way, homeowners' monthly payments will go up again."

Earlier in the day, Mr Richard Weir, secretary general of the Building Societies Association, confirmed that a change in home loan rates before the election was unlikely.

The Building Societies Association Council is due to meet during election week and would normally announce any rate changes on Friday June 10, the day after polling.

The societies say that it would make no sense to change the rate while there were so many economic unknowns. Societies have been under pressure in recent months with leading running at £1,500m a month, requiring a cash inflow of £700m a month.

United raises Benn stakes to £15m

By Jonathan Clare United Newspapers has raised the stakes in the battle for control of Benn Brothers, the specialist publishers, with a revised offer which it hopes will knock Extel, the rival bidder, out of the running.

The new terms value Benn at £15m and are underpinned by a much-improved cash offer which has been underwritten by Samuel Mootag, the merchant bank, and W Greenall, the stockbroker.

The new terms are the equivalent of 206 1/2p per Benn share, against Extel's offer of 186p per share which itself topped United's first offer of 149p.

The new cash offer is worth 197.2p, against the first cash alternative of 143.5p which was so low it ceased to be relevant to the bid. Yesterday Mr Alan Brooker, Extel's chairman said he was considering what to do and expects to make a statement next week. Extel is at present only offering shares with no cash alternative.

The Extel offer, however, has already been recommended by the Benn board. Now Mr Malcolm Lowe, the chairman, is asking shareholders to wait while the board looks at the alternatives though he acknowledges that the new United offer is strong.

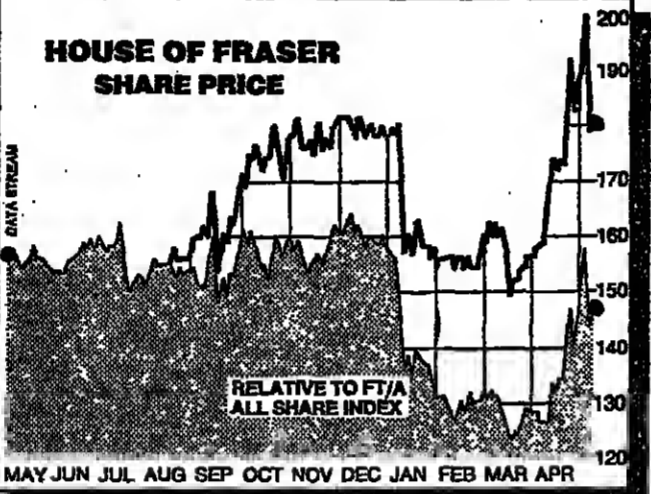
He said: "We're not out hunting for white knights. Shareholders are now looking at two offers, one of which has been revised already."

Benn's recommendation was not just on price but also the fit between the two groups. United's publications division makes £900,000 profit on sales of £6m; Benn makes about £1m on sales of £16m. United believes that its national marketing skills could quickly give Benn the margins it is achieving.

It could probably squeeze £2.5m out of Benn within two or three years. But it is unlikely to engage much more in the present auction if Extel replicates with what United regards as unrealistic terms.

So far United has support from 14.9 per cent of the shareholders, but most of this represents the 13 per cent stake held by Mr Timothy Benn, ousted from the board in December. Extel, which had talked to Benn about a bid before the United approach, has nearly 20 per cent.

Investors' Notebook, page 12



Army & Navy to close main store

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

House of Fraser's loss-making Army & Navy store in Victoria Street, London - a landmark since 1871 - is to go. But at the same time, the newer additional Army & Navy at its back, in Howick Place, is to be expanded.

About 80,000 square feet of selling area will be lost in the Victoria Street store, and 20,000 square feet added to the 60,000 sq ft Howick Place store.

Five hundred people are employed in the two stores and jobs will go. But because the changeover could take some time, perhaps a year, natural wastage, early retirement and offers of alternative employment in other House of Fraser stores could account for much of the job losses, says House of Fraser.

Application is being made to Westminster City Council, with the permission of the landlords, Electricity Supply Nominees, for planning permission to change the Victoria Street store to offices, with shops on the ground floor and basement. House of Fraser has a long lease but with five-year rent reviews.

In slimming the Army & Navy operation at Victoria Street, House of Fraser will be trying to repeat the loss-cutting operation taking place at Barkers of Kensington. There annual trading losses of up to £2m should be turned round to a profit this year, according to Mr Bill Crossan, deputy chairman and managing director of House of Fraser.

In the five years since the Howick Place outlet was added, the smallest annual loss at Victoria Street was £400,000. Last year, turnover was £19.3m. When House of Fraser took over Army & Navy - now a chain of 20 stores - there was already a commitment to opening the Howick Place store.

A special poll at Victoria Street is that Saturday trading is comparatively light in most House of Fraser stores a third of the weekly trade is done on Saturdays but at Victoria Street Mr Crossan said, the proportion is "nothing like that".

Professor Roland Smith, House of Fraser chairman, said yesterday: "Whilst everyone has worked very hard in the past 18 months to reduce the store losses, we are still nowhere near making an acceptable return on our investment."

Wolverhampton raises profits by 14 pc

By Our Financial Staff

Wolverhampton & Dudley Breweries, which is bidding £26m for Davenport Brewery (Holdings), yesterday announced a 14.3 per cent increase in pretax profits to £5.5m for the six months ending March 31.

Mr Edwin Thompson, chairman, said the announcement of the results was brought forward by two weeks to assure shareholders that the company was making steady progress, despite the recession.

Turnover was up by 9.2 per cent to £41.6m over the six months after strenuous efforts by the company to seek a wider distribution of its products through the free trade and a continuing programme of refurbishment in the group's 700 tied houses.

The board is recommending an increased interim dividend of 2.3p, against 1.8p at the same stage last year, and promises a total payment of not less than 6.75p for the year.

What happened to your £1,000 over the last 9 years? £13,390

£1,000 invested at the launch of the Perpetual Group Growth Fund on 11th September, 1974 would now be worth £13,390, a gain of 1239% compared to a rise of 227% in the FT Ordinary Index, 195% in the rate of inflation and 97% in a Building Society Share Account. The Growth Fund has out-performed all other unit trusts for capital growth for the period since it was launched to 5th May 1983. The aim of the Fund is maximum capital growth. For your guidance the unit offer price on 5th May, 1983 was 133.9p. The estimated current gross yield is 2.03% p.a. Remember the price of units, and the income from them, can go down as well as up.

THREE SOUND REASONS FOR INVESTING WITH PERPETUAL

- 1. TRACK RECORD - Past performance does not guarantee future results but it is a useful guide to the ability of the managers. Units in Perpetual Group Growth Fund have risen by 1239% in under 9 years, in the Income Fund by 79.8% in under 4 years and in the Worldwide Recovery Fund by 51% in under 18 months.
2. INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY - Perpetual manage only three authorised unit trusts and the managers invest in whatever part of the world, in whatever sector of industry and commerce and in whatever companies they consider the prospects for growth are the greatest. Investment management is not restricted to specialist sectors.
3. NO CAPITAL GAINS TAX - When switching investments between international markets, investors may face a liability to Capital Gains Tax when realising gains. However, because the Growth Fund is an authorised unit trust it has no liability to Capital Gains Tax and is able to capitalise on its international philosophy since funds that might otherwise have been used to meet Capital Gains Tax remain invested on a compounding basis.



... and, among the smaller groups, Perpetual continues to show its staying power in achieving a consistently above-average performance...

The Sunday Telegraph - January 2, 1983

PERPETUAL BUILDING SOCIETY SHARE ACCOUNT. Application form for units in Perpetual Group Growth Fund. Includes fields for name, address, and investment amount.

# Base metals on a slow recovery trend

Base metal prices seem to be on an upward path. The modest but distinct bull market, which may have started as far back as last June, has carried copper, still the main indicator of the market's health, to about £1,200 a tonne in London. Other metals, with the exception of lead, have followed suit.

But how strong is this market? Much depends, of course, on the nature of the economic recovery. So far, price increases have mainly been in anticipation rather than in response to real demand.

Nevertheless, the widespread assumption is that growth will be sufficient throughout the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development countries this year to underpin and promote prices.

On present showing the assumption appears reasonable. But that raises more substantial issues. The recovery is equally widely accepted to be less

vigorous than other upturns in the business cycle.

Prices may rise, yet in real terms they will probably stay below those of the 1960s and early 1970s and the incentive to reopen closed mines, let alone start new ones, will be slight.

This is true despite the extensive closures in the mining industry. At the end of March, for example, about 1.2 million tonnes of the Western world's total copper mine capacity of 7.8 million tonnes was closed.

About 1 million tonnes of closed capacity is in North America. But American copper prices oscillate around 80 cents a pound and it would cost a real price of at least \$1 a pound before the mines looked profitable again.

It does not follow, however, that all mining companies will act equally rationally.

The problem is that the industry, despite its claims to take the long view, is also tempted to respond to short-

term price movements. There are so many actors in the market today that a few are bound to be optimistic.

What is happening is that base metal pricing structures are changing. Competition, low prices and the emergence during the slump of a buyer's market for many metals has almost destroyed the old producer price mechanism.

Inco for nickel, Ammax for molybdenum, Alcan for aluminium, the European smelters for zinc - all have lost their way over the market.

The upshot is that, whatever happens over the next six months, real metal prices during this decade are likely to be lower than during the mining industry's period of expansion in the 1960s and early 1970s.

The main beneficiaries will be futures markets, to which consumer and producer alike will turn for protection against metal price and currency fluctuations.

*United Newspapers' new terms for Benn Brothers of 8.5 for 10 rather than 9 for 10 are more than the City expected. United insists that dilution of earnings on these terms would be no more than 5 per cent - and even this would be quickly recouped by improving Benn's profitability over the next year.*

*Of more interest is the cash alternative of 197.2p, briefly underwritten by Samuel Montagu against an uncertain stock market.*

*The cash alternative will cause some headscratching at Exel.*

## Market review

Although *The Times* has been arguing that the stock market has been looking "loopy" for some time, it does appear to have over-reacted to the short term to the announcement of the general election. One of Sir Harold Wilson's

most famous quotes as prime minister was that "a week is a long time in politics," and yet the election is still a month away.

On that basis a near-30 point drop in the FT index over the week does seem overdone. If history is anything to go by the gap between the parties will narrow as the election date draws closer: a 200 seat Tory majority is not impossible - rather it is unlikely.

The market fear of such a majority is the "iron lady" Thatcher's economic policies being allowed to run riot with tougher monetary policies putting back the recent recovery in business activity.

If, as expected, the inevitable plethora of opinion polls shows a narrowing gap, this is likely to be matched by a recovery of nerves by investors.

On the downside, the London market has had little contributory support from the other side of the Atlantic. It is not so much

the fact that Wall Street has retreated from last week's record level that matters but the significant falloff in trading volume.

For most of the week concern over money supply figures overshadowed the market, and the volume of shares traded fell from more than 100 million a day to as low as 83 million.

In retrospect, the place to have been investing in the last couple of months is the Australian market. While the London FT 30 share index was dropping from over 690 to under 670, the Australian all-share index was surging ahead to a 20 month high of 619.4 - a rise of more than 30 points on the week.

The Australian market is showing signs of consolidation which is hardly surprising. Wall Street too has little real impetus to forge ahead much further. The London market is going to remain a false market until the election is over.

## FAMILY MONEY

# Minister backs disclosures but not more rules



Vaughan: against over-regulation

Dr Gerard Vaughan, minister for Consumer Affairs, should be more relaxed than most by the election announcement.

It has probably headed off some awkward parliamentary rumbles about investor protection following the highly-publicized departure of Mr Deith Hunt and the bizarre revelations about his Exchange Securities & Commodities group.

The Hunt mystery has left 2,000 investors speculating as to the fate of £20m, and is the latest in a string of scandals that has shaken the investment community. What it has not shaken, apparently is the belief of Dr Vaughan in the principle of self-regulation.

Dr Vaughan, a genial psychiatrist who presides over a vast range of consumer and corporate affairs, has had much to contend with in the past year.

There has been the breakdown of the Life Offices Association's commission structure, the scandal of the Singal Life offshore insurance group, bankruptcies among fringe commodity brokers, where investors again lost money and, last but certainly not least, the disappearance of Mr Hunt just weeks before the Department of Trade's new licensed dealer regulations came into effect.

Does this suggest that the benevolent bedside manner favoured by Dr Vaughan has been less than successful? Dr Vaughan himself is unmoved by calls for more legislation.

When these things happen, as in the case of Lloyd's for example, there is always a cry for more legislation. But the Securities Exchange Commission in America has run into a lot of trouble.

"There are considerable risks in over-regulation. It binds people up in rigid rules which means they can't carry on with their business. I am against that approach. I think you get further with self-regulation."

One thorny issue where he feels his policy has been vindicated is the crisis over insurance commissions. When the LOA structure disintegrated, he was formally asked to intervene.

"I refused and told them to sort it out themselves. I spent out very clearly what would happen if they failed to put their house in order: here would be statutory disclosure and fixed-rate commission."

As a result of this, he believes, the predicted commission war failed to materialize and the new Registry of Life Office Commissions (ROLAC) will succeed. The consumer will be able to find out how much commission a salesman is making by selling a particular product.

Dr Vaughan feels that more is achieved by what he terms a "welter of small changes" than by draconian legislation. He is keener on information being disclosed rather than certain products being banned altogether.

So Dr Vaughan does not in principle see much wrong with letting people put money into a hole in the ground so long as they know that it is a hole in the ground.

This view, it must be said, is not shared by many in the investment community. They may not like the idea of increased regulation, but they like even less the backlash when some speculative or dubious investment organization comes to grief.

But, says Dr Vaughan, an investor must be responsible for his or her own judgment. "It's like anything else: if you go to an accredited car dealer or an ABTA member to buy a holiday, this is a guarantee to itself. The important thing is that people should know which organization has safeguards and follow recommended practices, and which do not."

This sounds fair enough, but the financial-products market is infinitely complicated and confusing for the investor. Even when the licensed dealers' rules came into force on June 1, investors will still not be getting a cast-iron guarantee.

There is also no compensation fund, although some firms may have professional indemnity insurance. And how many clients will be able to make the distinction between the security rating of licensed dealers and that of a bank or a Stock Exchange firm where compensation is available.

Another flaw in the rules exposed by the Hunt saga is that licensed dealerships can be bought or sold freely, although the Department of Trade can revoke a licence if it finds grounds. Dr Vaughan is expecting his department to make more use of this power than it has in the past.

Finally, what of the Gower Report? Professor Gower's second report and his recommended draft legislation are expected this autumn. If the government wins the election, how committed would it be to see Gower reach the statute books?

"It really depends on what the recommendations are," says Dr Vaughan. "It really depends if what is proposed is practical. We can't ask for parliamentary time until we see what he comes up with."

Even with the full weight of government behind it, Professor Gower's new Prevention of Frauds Bill could take two years to become law.

Margaret Drummond

## COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE		COFFEE		SUGAR		SOYABEAN MEAL		MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION	
Higher grade copper	1148.00-1157.00	Yr's	1260-1280	Yr's	141.20-141.60	Yr's	140.00-142.00	Yr's	140.00-142.00
Three months	1139.00-1147.00	Class	1260-1280	Class	141.20-141.60	Class	140.00-142.00	Class	140.00-142.00
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FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Tax discretion

Changes in the rules for discretionary trusts mean that it is possible to make considerable tax savings, say accountants, Dearden Farrow. Their new booklet Use Your Discretion explains the use of discretionary trusts in family financial planning.

When the overall effect of the new tax regime is fully appreciated, it will be found that the use of discretionary trusts can confer substantial Capital Transfer Tax advantages," the accountants say.

Income from Gold

Monthly income is now obtainable from the highly competitive Cheltenham Gold account from Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society.

An annual return of 7.5 per cent net of basic rate tax is possible if the income is not withdrawn but added to the original investment.

There is no notice of withdrawal or penalties and the account operates like an ordinary share account. The minimum investment is £5,000. If the balance falls below that amount, the ordinary share rate of 6.25 per cent is paid.

Health warning

Nine out of 12 travel agents gave customers incorrect or inaccurate advice on health requirements in the country to be visited, according to a survey by Which? magazine.

A Holiday Which? Inspector visited 12 travel agents in central London for medical advice on a forthcoming holiday to Morocco and concluded that the advice he was given was "totally inadequate".

"It seems clear that there should be a tightening up of the aspect of the Association of British Travel Agents' Code of Conduct which states only that travel agents shall advise health requirements for the journey to undertake," says Which?.

Helping handbook

From the publishers of the Hambro Tax Guide, generally acknowledged to be the best taxman's guide to taxation, comes the latest offering, the Allied Hambro Investment Guide.

It covers everything from investments

in shares, unit trusts, National Savings, property, Government Securities and a host of less well known investment media.

There are sections on general investment policy, specialist advice for overseas investors, chapters on taxation and the practicalities of buying and selling securities. The guide covers virtually every possible way of investing money. The Allied Hambro Investment Guide 1983, edited by Michael Sayers, MA, Solicitor, price £5.95, published by Oyst Longman.

Miras benefit

WHATEVER the grusses about Miras (mortgage interest relief at source) there is one group of housebuyers who will not hear a bad word said about it.

The self-employed with loans below £25,000 used to have to wait for their tax relief on mortgage interest until they filed their returns - in some cases up to 18 months after the end of the tax year. Now, they get their tax relief instantly, making payments net of basic rate tax relief to the building society.

maximum investment is £2,500. Who is right, they asked? Maximum investment in 25th issue is slightly £5,000 - so your best ground at the Post Office counter when they tell you otherwise.

Growth assured

A guaranteed growth bond paying 8.5 per cent net of basic rate tax is on offer from Capital Life Assurance. Minimum investment is £2,000 which will grow to £3,000 after five years and £4,522 after 10 years. Investors with £10,000 or more can obtain income by arranging a series of bonds maturing in successive years and the return is still 8.5 per cent net of basic rate tax. This is equivalent to a before tax return of 12.14 per cent.

Unit trust guide

Hardly a week passes without a new unit trust being launched and a mass of other useful information. Investors can identify the type and aim of the trust, its principle holdings and geographical distribution. The Unit Trust Year Book 1983, published by Financial Times Business Publishing, price £15 (£13.50 plus £1.50 post and packing).

is a must. It gives details of all management groups with track records of the individual trusts and a mass of other useful information. Investors can identify the type and aim of the trust, its principle holdings and geographical distribution. The Unit Trust Year Book 1983, published by Financial Times Business Publishing, price £15 (£13.50 plus £1.50 post and packing).

Offshore launch

Fund manager Framlington has launched an offshore income and growth fund investing in US equities (as well as other foreign markets) and in US and Japanese Euro-dollar convertibles.

The aim is to give investors a balance between income and growth with exposure to overseas equity markets. The estimated yield will be 4 per cent and the minimum investment is £500.

£5,000 issue

There must be times when National Savings marketing people tear their hair over the inefficiency of the Post Office. Maximum investment in National Savings

Certificate 25th issue was increased from £2,500 to £5,000 on April 11, over a month ago. Last week's Family Money article on using National Savings Certificates to avoid the drawback of age relief prompted a flood of letters from would-be investors all of whom had been to their local Post Office to buy some more 25th issue certificates, only to be handed a leaflet which stated that

Building hopes

Fund manager Tyndal has devised a scheme for investing in property in the "sunbelt" region of the United States. Tyndal believes that the southern and south western states will continue to show the greatest economic growth in the United States and the new fund aims to invest in commercial and industrial property with potential for rental growth and capital appreciation.

Tyndal Sunbelt Property is a Bermuda-based unit trust investing in unit trust funds. The minimum investment is £5,000 or £3,000. There is an initial charge of 5 per cent with an annual management fee of 1 per cent of the net asset value.

For the family

Save & Prosper is the latest insurer to launch a family capital trust for those anxious to mitigate a potential capital transfer tax (CTT) liability.

There are now about a dozen of these CTT avoidance vehicles on the market and all work on broadly similar lines. Free capital is invested in a unit-linked bond (or series of bonds) which is held within a trust. By making use of loans and the annual exemptions for CTT, the value of the money invested gradually becomes free of CTT and can be passed on to children or other relatives without incurring any tax.

In addition, the money can be returned to the original investor should the need arise.

Mortgages

Beware the small print on your endowment policy

DON'T WORRY YOURSELF - I SHALL BE THE 'LAST SURVIVOR' - EVEN IF IT KILLS ME!



Homebuyers who have recently switched to the endowment method of repaying a mortgage should check their insurance policies. If you have bought an endowment policy on a "joint-life" basis, you could have been sold the wrong policy.

Financial Consultant Towry Law reports cases of clients being sold joint-life endowments linked to a home loan what is known as a "last survivor" basis, rather than a "first death". This means that the insurance money is paid out only when the second partner dies - so use at all to a married couple who will want the mortgage paid off on the death of the first partner.

With thousands of homebuyers switching to the endowment method of repaying their loans, many could be affected by this "last survivor" clause.

"This is a very good example of what appears to be very bad advice being given by an unqualified intermediary," commented Mr Michael Morris, director-general of the British Insurance Brokers Association.

"This is one of the reasons why we are most anxious that people get proper professional advice before switching to the insurance method of repayment, and we would encourage them to consult a qualified professional."

He recommends that anyone who has an endowment-linked home loan with the insurance policy written on a "joint-life" basis should check the policy to make sure that it pays out on the "first death".

One insurance broker reckons that the situation has come about because the building societies do not really

understand insurance. "Clients have probably obtained an insurance quote from a broker and the building society has then said that it can give a more competitive quote. By switching the cover from 'first death' to 'last survivor' the building society would be able to undercut the brokers."

But are "joint-life" policies a good idea anyway? Many financial advisers believe not, pointing to the complications that can arise on divorce.

"With one in three marriages ending in divorce it makes more sense to have separate policies," says Mr John McKirry of financial consultants Noble Lowndes. He believes that the endowment policy should be written on the life of the main breadwinner - usually the husband - with a term, or convertible term policy to cover the wife. "But it is difficult to persuade people to buy two policies when they think they need only one," he says.

On divorce the family home is often sold and a joint life policy will cause complications. It will have to be made "paid up" in which case cash already paid on it will be frozen until the maturity date 25 years ahead, or cashed in, in which case policyholders usually get a raw deal, or transferred to one or other of the partners - which can be tricky when two people are haggling about money.

All the leading building societies appear to offer "first death" policies to homebuyers wanting a joint-life endowment, but when questioned, some were not at all clear initially which they were offering.

Halfax has homebuyers swapping to endowment loans at a rate of 450 a day compared with only 90 a week this time last year. Abbey National has switched over 30,000 borrowers into insurance-linked loans - earning itself something like £6m in insurance commissions along the way. Nationwide reports a similar level of switching with around 27,000 borrowers moving over to an endowment-linked loan.

With activity in the market at this level, it is quite possible that the Towry Law clients with the wrong "last survivor" type policy are simply mistakes. But it does raise the question of what will happen to those homebuyers who have been sold the wrong kind of policy and do not have an insurance expert like Towry Law to point this out to them. It will only be when the husband or wife dies that it will become apparent that they have got the wrong kind of cover.

A registered insurance broker who made such a mistake would no doubt be sued for negligence and his professional indemnity policy would come into force to reimburse the client and pay off the mortgage. It might be much more difficult to prove negligence against a building society which does not hold itself out to be an insurance expert.

Deposit schemes

High interest

No wonder that the banks and building societies are worried about keeping their depositors. High interest accounts are now multiplying everywhere. The unit trust managers Britannia last week announced a link-up with the discount house Carter Allen, to produce an account paying more than 10 per cent and providing a monthly income and a cheque book.

Britannia is hoping to attract about £20m in the first couple of months, and if the success of Save & Prosper's similar scheme is anything to go by which it has attracted in more than £150m since January, it will do so easily.

These schemes give high returns by pooling the funds

that come in and investing them at money market.

Depositors in four of the funds, those run by Tyndal, Save & Prosper, Aikens Home and Britannia, can make withdrawals by cheque.

But, as the table also indicates, those returns are not necessarily all that they seem. The problem is that there is no agreed method of quoting the rate of interest.

By law almost anyone who lends money, the building societies being the main exception, is obliged to quote the rate charged on a standard basis, so that consumers can make an informed comparison. It is time that the obligation was extended to borrowers.

Table with columns: Name, Minimum Investment, Withdrawals, Interest (net %), Interest (gross %), Special features. Lists various investment funds like Aikens Home Monthly Income Account, Britannia High Int. Current Account, etc.

THE CAPITAL GROWTH MANIFESTO

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Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. You should regard your investment as being a medium to long term one.

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To invest in the TSB Selected Opportunities Unit Trust - and take advantage of our special Anniversary Bonus - simply complete the coupon below and return it to us, with your cheque, made payable to TSB Unit Trusts Limited.

We think you'll be glad you elected to invest in this unique unit trust and its potentially rewarding future.

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Australia - Land of Opportunity?

As the western world emerges slowly from the serious effects of recession, one stock market has yet to show a significant rise - Australia. The major problem has centred on political uncertainty, but now that Robert Hawke is firmly established as Prime Minister, is the scene set for a major surge in the market there? And can British investors turn this situation into profit for themselves?

These are just some of the questions discussed in the latest edition of the Julian Gibbs Investment Action Report. Among others are the detailed implications of the Budget, special discounts on top performing unit trusts and where you can get the best deal on interest-only investments.

For your FREE copy (normal price £2), simply complete and return the coupon without delay.

Form for requesting a free copy of the Julian Gibbs Investment Action Report, including fields for Name, Address, Tel. No., and Account details.

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TSB Selected Opportunities Unit Trust Bonus Application Form, valid only until Friday, 27th May 1983. Includes fields for name, address, investment amount, and signature.

FAMILY MONEY

Life cover

Protecting yourself on health questions

Breadwinners with dependants need considerable sums of life assurance if the family is to be adequately provided for. A rough rule of thumb guide is a sum assured of five times your gross earnings. A married man with wife and children earning £15,000 ought to have convertible term cover (if he cannot afford whole life) of at least £75,000.

At this sort of level you might, however, face some tough questioning on the health side. If applying for life assurance for the first time it pays to make several applications simultaneously to say three or four different life companies.

One of the nasty questions on all insurance proposal forms usually asks whether or not you have been turned down or "rated" by any other insurance company. If you have, you will no doubt be on the Life Offices Association's black list and it will be more difficult (and possibly more expensive) to get life cover.

If you apply simultaneously to three or four companies, you can honestly answer that you have not been turned down by any other insurer, and you give yourself several chances of obtaining cover without any difficulties over health.

Once you are on the Life Offices Association black list it is impossible to get yourself removed, and any insurer to whom you apply for life cover will be on notice that you have been turned down by another life office. The LOA claims that reputable insurers will still investigate and generally be prepared to give you a quote, but it is better to avoid getting on the list in the first place, if possible.

One way for those with a bad health track record to obtain cover is to take up the offer of "no medical" insurance offered by most life offices on endowments taken out in conjunction with a home loan. Most building societies are offering "no-cost, no medical requirements" cover for homebuyers switching to the endowment method of repayment and it is worth considering.

Housing

Hidden pitfalls of joint ownership

A social worker, a student, a lawyer, an architect and a teacher are putting the final touches to their renovation of an impressive Georgian listed house in Islington, London, which they hope to sell in the autumn for about £120,000.

All men in their late 20s, the five joint-owners, friends before they started on this venture, have lived in the house for about five years and its sale should bring substantial returns on their investment.

The Cross Street household is a good example of the growing number of young people who are prepared to buy, communally, large run-down properties and renovate them in order to get a first foot on the property-owning ladder. Normans, the London estate agent, sees this as a new trend in the housing market.

The attractions are obvious. Buy a large property - too big and too dilapidated for the family buyer - and you will get much more for your money than by competing at the congested bottom end of the market.

The snags are less apparent. But group ownership, even among the best of friends, brings its own problems, legal financial and social.

Despite the high value of the house, the whole project has been funded on the group's modest salaries with a series of mortgages and loans. The group found that both banks and building societies are sympathetic to group purchase if the venture seems realistic and applications are backed with extensive financial estimates and budget plans.

The hard grind of trying to raise the necessary funds showed that, while wary of the unconventional, both banks and building societies are prepared to lend on multiple ownership properties.

The Abbey National lent £18,000 to cover purchase of the initial lease and preliminary building costs on the condition that one of the parents put up the freehold on his house as collateral.

According to the consortium, the idea was so new to the Abbey that the scheme was discussed at board level before the society could work out a policy for such proposals. Once convinced, the society soon



Working together: (From left) Billy Hinshelwood, Mike Cook and Fergus Donaldson

became cooperative and lent a further £37,000 last year to cover purchase of the freehold and renovation work.

The National Westminster Bank was not so flexible. It took six months of negotiation, according to one of the partners, to get the local branch manager to fork out £5,000 at the early stages. And this was only agreed on the understanding that a building society was also involved. The rest of the funds came from small personal loans, savings and out of income.

Although the local council provided a small grant towards the costs, developments in other areas might qualify for quite sizable grants and it is certainly worth pursuing this possibility if contemplating a similar venture.

The great advantage of renovating property is that the initial payment is usually low with the bulk of the money being spread over the time it takes to restore the property.

This Islington property cost £6,000 five years ago for a short lease with the understanding that the members of the group could eventually buy the freehold. They did so three months ago for £18,000.

The big snag was its con-

dition. According to lawyer Mr Billy Hinshelwood, it was derelict, the roof was rotten, no electricity, no plumbing and washing meant visiting friends in order to take a bath.

Since the group has invested about £50,000 and countless hours of work to bring the house to its present standard.

As it is largely this do-it-yourself work that will boost the eventual market value of a renovated property, any communal property consortium needs to ensure that its members are committed.

The partners got round this by drawing up a trust deed putting the agreement into legal black and white to avoid hickering at a later stage.

Firstly, they undertook to live together in the house for five years. Anyone leaving the house before this period, as one did, would just get back the money he had put in - plus an extra 3 per cent payable after six months.

The agreement also outlined how the money from the sale will be split up. Mr Hinshelwood considered that this was the most important aspect of the purchase but pointed out that it was difficult to achieve a fair distribution.

according to how many points each individual has scored.

Mr Hinshelwood said that over the years they had all formed a good idea of each other's contribution and this system of dividing the money would be as fair as any.

In retrospect, the partners advise any other group contemplating a similar project to work out in advance how much renovation work is likely to be needed and then get all the members of the consortium to commit themselves in writing to undertake a set of work over a given period.

While this partnership is an evident success, group-living for any length of time poses obvious social problems. While at Cross Street the trust deed drew up guide-lines against "anti-social" behaviour, the group members admit that they would have had no legal foot to stand on if they had really wanted to rid themselves of one of their number.

The other, and more established method of communal buying, which is established as a significant feature of both town and country property markets, is the splitting up of large houses into individual living units.

According to estate agents Bernard Thorpe inconveniently large country houses, particularly, are selling at about 20 per cent below the expected market value.

But the company warns that although buyers in the London area are ready to live in sections of a large property, the northern market is much more traditional.

The company had found that north of Huntingdon, buyers who are on the whole unused to living in flats place great store on detached dwellings and partnerships contemplating converting houses outside the London area might find it hard to achieve a reasonable market price.

In addition, unless the conversion provides for self-contained living units with privacy and separate access, the subsequent selling price is likely to be marked down by about 15 per cent at the valuer's discretion.

Patrick Donovan

National insurance

Why pay has been hard hit

Most working women who pay the special married women's stamp will by now have noticed quite a considerable, and possibly unexpected, hole in their pay packets.

The reason is that the lower national insurance contribution they pay was increased substantially in April.

That is not a great deal of money, given that those paying the full stamp may pay more than £21 a week. The most anyone paying the lower stamp has to find is £9.05 a week.

Yet it is a relatively large rise. And the reason is that, at last, those who pay the small stamp may be able to get something in return. For this special low national insurance payment has not, in the past, allowed married women to get any state benefits when they fall sick or become unemployed.

Now, people at work who fall ill can get sick pay from their employers. This takes the place of the sickness benefit paid by the Department of Health and Social Security. Sick pay can last for up to eight weeks a year, and married women paying the small stamp can receive it in the same way as everyone else.

This is the main reason for the extra contribution, but it does not end there. The new sick pay arrangements mean an end to industrial benefit - a weekly payment which anyone injured at work could get whether they were paying national insurance contributions or not.

In its place, you can get state sickness benefit after your sick pay stops, if you are still ill. Normally, to get sickness

benefit you have to have paid a set amount in national insurance contributions, and so married women on the small stamp would not be able to get it.

However, the new arrangements mean that where the illness is caused by injury or accident at work, these women will be able to get sickness benefit without having had to pay the necessary contributions. This is quite a big step forward.

If the illness caused by the work injury continues then you can get invalidity benefit - higher amount than sickness benefit - after you have received sickness benefit for six months. Invalidity benefit, in turn, can run right up to pension age, provided that you continue to be ill as a direct result of the work injury.

None of this could have happened a month ago. Only those paying the full contributions would have been able to get either sickness or invalidity benefit. So, although as a married woman you have to pay out more each week, now at least there is the possibility of getting something worthwhile back should you suffer the misfortune of an injury at work.

If an accident at work results in some permanent disablement - from the loss of a finger to the loss of a limb, for example - then it is possible to get disablement payments on top of any other benefits from the state. These payments can now be made from 15 weeks after the accident, and not 26 weeks as was the case before April this year.

Ian McDonald

Pensions could improve

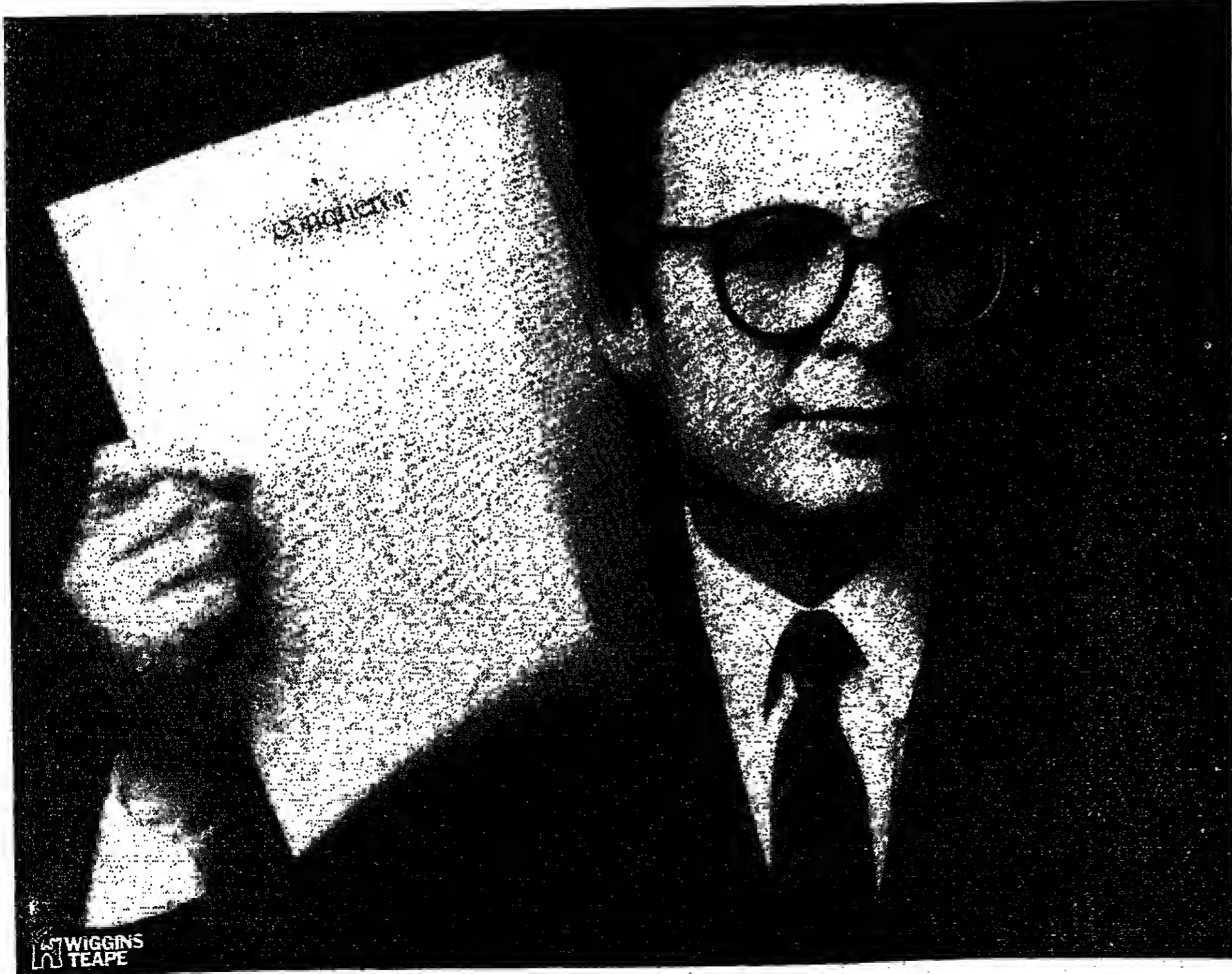
Two recent pension fund reviews confirm what many - including the Centre for Policy Studies - have been saying for some time. Many pension funds are now "overfunded" - that is, they have assets in excess of their liabilities to pay pensions, and could well afford to improve benefits for both "early leavers" and those already receiving their pension.

The review by consulting

employers could now afford to index-link pensions.

Yet the likelihood is that these surpluses will not in many cases, be used for the benefit of scheme members, but will simply be applied to reducing the employers' contributions to the pension funds in the coming years.

Employers argue that it is simply swings and roundabouts - that in the bad years they have had to pay extra to fund pension benefits.



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FAMILY MONEY

Mortgages

Buyers pin hopes on election

Moves by the Labour Party to block the higher threshold for mortgage interest relief, due to rise from £25,000 to £30,000 this month are not likely to endear the party to the 150,000 homebuyers with mortgages over £25,000.

But the new threshold for mortgage interest relief and higher rates of tax will be implemented at least until after the election. If a Labour government is elected and repeals the Budget provisions, then taxpayers will face a large drawback of tax.

A married couple with a £30,000 home loan and joint earnings of £25,000 a year, taxed jointly, will pay tax of just over £460 as from this month.

Under the new higher rate tax provisions and higher mortgage interest ceiling come into force.

But if a Labour Government is elected and blocks these Budget concessions, though not the higher personal allowances, their monthly tax bill will rise to just over £502; an increase of £42 a month.

In addition there would be a drawback of the extra tax relief granted between April and August which would result in an underpayment of tax of £168.

Spread over the remaining eight months of the year, this drawback would increase their tax bill by a further £21 a month, raising the total tax bill from £460 to £523 - an increase of £63 a month.

On the capital taxes front, the threshold for capital gains tax exemption will rise in line with inflation from £5,000 (1982/83) to £5,300 (1983/84). But the increase in the Capital Transfer Tax, due to rise from £55,000 to £50,000 has been stopped and the increase will be in line with inflation at £58,000.

When leasing may offer benefits on costs and planning

The attractions of leasing, as opposed to buying, cars for business have been increasingly recognized in recent years. Leasing offers a number of advantages compared with outright purchase. To start with, a business which leases its vehicles does not need to incur the capital cost of purchasing its fleet and thus retains additional funds for other uses. There is also the saving in administrative costs of purchasing and selling vehicles and paying (and controlling) running expenses.

What is more, leasing can be of assistance in forward planning. The leasing costs will be known at the outset and, assuming that the contract covers all maintenance expenditure (of which more later), the business will establish its total motoring costs in advance and the uncertainty inherent in the outright purchase of fleet cars, with their unpredictable operating costs and resale prices, is eliminated.

However, the possibility of hire purchase should not be overlooked. This offers some (but certainly not all) of the same advantages as leasing.

In the leasing system, the cars are purchased from distributors or dealers by the leasing company which will retain ownership throughout the hire period. This may cover two, three or four years. The lessee pays rental monthly or quarterly in advance during the hire period. Generally speaking, the shorter the period, the higher the rental. An initial advance

Business cars

The rental payments on a car retailed at £10,000 are £3,000 per annum. The amount that is tax deductible is calculated as follows:

£3,000, £1,000 + 1/10,000 - 8,000 = £2,700

Thus the disallowance is £300.

Retail price of car

payment of one or two quarters' rental is often required. As well as fixing the hire period the leasing contract may also specify a maximum mileage, and if so any excess will be charged at a stated rate per mile on the expiry of the contract.

Rentals are generally paid at uniform rates over the hire period, but some leasing companies offer contracts with high initial rentals reducing over the two-or-three-year period of the contract. The main object of this is to accelerate tax relief for the lessee, and the Inland Revenue may object to such arrangements if they take an extreme form.

Leasing contracts obviously differ in details, but there are one or two major distinctions that need to be noted. First, a leasing contract may be a "non-maintenance" contract where the lessee bears most or all of the running expenses or a "full-maintenance" contract where the leasing company pays the running costs other than insurance, petrol and oil, and garaging. Obviously the level of rental payments will depend in part on which of these two classes the contract falls into.

Secondly, the contract may or may not allow the lessee to share in the disposal proceeds when the lessor sells the car at the end of the lease period.

Many leasing companies are prepared to negotiate a disclosed residual value at the start of the contract and to allow the lessee to take the whole or a proportion of the profit (or loss) on disposal at the end.

Contracts of this type offer some protection to lessees should the rate of inflation over the contract period prove higher than expected, but they do tend to negate one of the advantages of leasing which is that motoring costs are known at the outset.

The tax implications of car leasing mean that the leasing company will normally be able to claim capital allowances at a

rate of 25 per cent a year on the reducing balance basis. But where the car costs more than £8,000 this allowance is restricted to £2,000 a year. Then a final adjustment is made when the car is eventually sold. Since 1980 100 per cent first year allowances have not been available on cars for long-term leasing. But this will not affect the lessee whose position is a good deal more complicated.

The basic principle is that the lessee gets the rental payments (less any share of profit on sale of a car) allowed as a business expense in the year to which they relate. But there are a number of qualifications that have to be made to this general statement.

First, if the car is retailed at more than £8,000 when new, a proportion of each rental payment is disallowed for tax purposes.

Secondly, if the business is owned by a partnership or a sole trader and the car is used by a partner or by the proprietor, there is almost certain to be a disallowance for private use. In other words, if a partner used his car 60 per cent for his business and 40 per cent for private motoring, only 60 per cent of the rental payments will be allowed in his tax computation. A company which is providing a car for a director or employee does not normally have this problem.

If a business purchases its cars outright instead of leasing them, then ignoring adjustments when a car is sold it only gets writing down allowances of 25 per cent a year (restricted to £2,000 per annum if the car cost more than £8,000) with a possible disallowance for private use into the bargain.

Thus the main attraction of leasing, from the tax point of view, is that (with the exceptions already noted) expenditure is tax deductible in the year in which it is incurred rather than spread over a period.

Finally, a work about directors and employees. Their position is comparatively simple. If his employer provides him with a car which he is free to use outside working hours, a director or employee is taxed on a benefit in kind which is read off an official table. So the tax position of directors and staff need not influence the debate on ownership-versus-leasing.

Michael Koppel

Signal Life

Gilt fund investors plan legal actions

A spate of legal actions against the British Insurance Brokers Association (Biba) and several of its members is the likely outcome of a recent visit to the Department of Trade made by disillusioned Signal Life investor, Mr John Porter.

Mr Porter had invested £15,000 in Signal Life's gilt bond when the company collapsed last December owing £6.5m. Investors with £4.5m in Signal's Gold Bond fund have been paid out by the Trustees, Hingking and Shanghai Bank, but the gilt fund had no trustee and the investors stand to lose everything.

"I saw officials at the Department of Trade and they told me that my only hope was to sue my broker", says Mr Porter who is co-ordinating efforts by other investors to recover their money. "I am not going to let this thing drop. There is a man in the north who has lost £8,000 which was his redundancy money. I get letters from old age pensioners who have lost their life saving".

The basis of investors' claims is that their brokers were negligent in recommending an investment where there was no trustee. In Mr Porter's case he claims he was told by his broker that Hingking and Shanghai Bank was the trustee - which was not the case.

"I have made a claim to the Insurance Brokers Registration Council under their grants scheme, but they tell me they cannot pay out until I have taken my broker to court and won. This makes a mockery of going to a registered insurance broker", says Mr Porter. "I am also looking at the possibility of suing Biba. Their literature is misleading because it implies guarantees which are just not there. A lot of people go to Biba brokers because they think it is a guarantee of good advice."

Mr Michael Morris, Secretary General of Biba does not accept that the association has any responsibility to indemnify bondholders. He believes that it is up to the investor to sue his broker if he thinks he was being negligent, and if the investor wins, then the broker's professional indemnity policy will pay out.

Several of the heaviest promoters of Signal Life were Biba members. And there is little doubt that successful actions against Biba members at so early a stage in Biba's development, would set back by decades the move to earn credibility for the profession.

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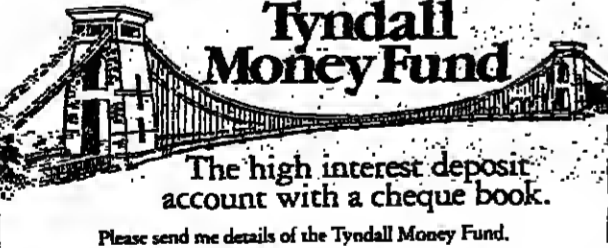
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US dollar 7.99 per cent. Yen 5.14 per cent. Swiss Franc 11.08 per cent. Swiss Franc 3.06 per cent.

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Base Lending Rates

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ENTERTAINMENTS on pages SATURDAY/SIX SATURDAY/SEVEN

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1556/04



CRICKET

Tavaré uses his feet without losing his head

By Richard Steaton

CHELMSFORD: Kent (19) beat Essex (3) by six wickets.

Kent were put on the road to victory by Tavaré, their captain, who made an account of the game with a freedom that would have been unrecognizable to Australian crowds.

Each side forfeited an innings in effort to make up for Thursday's washout. Woolmer and Benson, as well as Tavaré, made significant contributions as Kent reached a target of 321 in four hours and a half with nine balls to spare.

Tavaré has started this season with consistency in-between the showers, but, more importantly, has shown a greater willingness not to be dominated by the bowlers.

He won Kent's game against Surrey in the Sunday League last weekend with an 82 full of attacking strokes. Yesterday, he again used his feet notably to improvise many strokes without losing any of his orthodox or timing.

It was an entertaining and spirited day's cricket, which owed much to the sensible approach of the two captains. Who knows how thankful Kent might be next September for the win points they acquired? Having seen the pools of water on the field on Thursday, it seemed a minor miracle that any play at all was possible yesterday.

The run-up at one end was still damp, but, after a 90-minute delay, the match was completed with sunshine vying with passing clouds, and a pessimistic weather forecast proved wrong.

Woolmer and Taylor were unperturbed in the half-hour to lunch, but afterwards Taylor was leg-before to pringle offering no stroke. Taylor's batting is mostly organized on efficient lines, but his running between the wickets brought over two five runs in the middle of his approach run and bowled 16 no-balls in two spells which were an extraordinary mixture of good and bad balls.

Woolmer pushed and drove smoothly on both sides of the wicket and hit Ray East for an effortless straight six. A confident display was ended when he moved out to steer Phillip to the on-side and leg before.

Tavaré became more assertive when joined by Benson and, at the third-wicket pair started to score at five an over afterwards, and Fletcher dispensed with a slip for his quicker bowlers when Tavaré had the bowling.

Kent needed 102 when the final 20 overs were signalled and 74 from 15 when Tavaré played across the line once too often against Leaver. Tavaré batted two hours, 50 minutes, and hit only four fours. It was an indication of how he kept his score mounting without undue violence. Kent faltered briefly after he was out, and Leaver and Pringle conceded only 13 runs in the next five overs.

Benson got the score moving again before a good ball from Pringle found the bat's edge as the left-hander tentatively pushed forward. Knott's batting is made for these situations and he and Cowdrey, benefiting as the bowlers tired, reduced the target to 26 from five overs, and the end was in sight.

You cannot blame Gloucestershire, having got their regular headquarters in order, for not making the most use of it possible. When the sun shines, the attendance at Chelmsford is Gloucestershire's best, proportionately to population, than at Bristol but there it is.

The future of the Cheltenham Festival cannot seriously be questioned, but the venue of a cricketing tradition, its abolition would cause outrage far beyond the county borders. But Gloucestershire is a different matter.

The Wagon Works ground (now known as the Winget ground) though the old term is often heard) usually provides a good batting field. The pitch, however, is not ideal. It must have the worst scoreboard, and the worst public address system, of any ground in which cricket is usually played.

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Wagon works has gone west

By Alan Gibson

Ten years or so ago, there was pressure from supporters to the north of Gloucestershire (who are now known as the county's headquarters) to be transferred there. I never thought anything would come of it, because it would have involved vast alterations to the present ground, more probably a fresh ground in the Cotswolds.

Then Gloucestershire made an arrangement with an insurance company about their Bristol headquarters, which has so far been used for the benefit of both, and much improved the facilities there. So talk of a move dropped. The northern cricketers had to be content with 10 days at Chelmsford, and five at Gloucester, in August, and five at Gloucester, in May.

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Three days of rain, such as we have just had, may mean that the spectators means that the weather will be heavy, even if the weather improves for the one-day matches today and tomorrow. I know that the weather is a matter of luck, but luck does not decide things.

The Wagon Works ground is not well equipped to cater for bad weather. It can look splendid with a large crowd cheering on Froxer or Zoltan, but when it rains, it has few compensations when it rains.

Hammond scored 300 here against Northamptonshire in 1936. Gloucestershire were 100-0 for 12, the lowest championship score, in 1907. Many other deeds of might have been here. But I fear the days of the Wagon Works are numbered, and the club is inclined to think it may be as well.

Southampton: Hampshire (12) beat Warwickshire (0) by a thrilling nine-run victory over Warwickshire in a one-innings match at Southampton. The last man, Hogg, was out for 12, the lowest championship score, in 1907. Many other deeds of might have been here. But I fear the days of the Wagon Works are numbered, and the club is inclined to think it may be as well.

Warwickshire also hit early trouble. They lost their first seven wickets using a water-removing machine at Canterbury and had the local fire brigade standing by in an effort to have the ground fit for the match against Middlesex. Because of the state of the surrounding curbs, spectators will not be allowed to park their cars around the boundary, to offset the inconvenience of the water-removing machine. Kent have arranged buses to the ground from both railway stations in the city.

The Combined Universities' match against Glamorgan has been transferred from the waterlogged parks to Fenner's and Yorkshire's game against Nottinghamshire, due to be played at Bradford, has been moved to Headingly on Monday. It might have been played at Headingly today, but for the Premiership final on the adjoining Rugby League ground.

India call up Valson. The team will be captained by Kapil Dev, Mohinder Amarnath, who made a splendid comeback to international cricket in the last two series against Pakistan and West Indies, will be vice-captain. M. Amarnath (vice-captain), S. M. Gavaskar, K. Srikanth, D. B. Viswanath, Yashpal Sharma, S. M. Patil, S. Madan Lal, B. S. Sandhu, R. J. Shastri, S. M. H. Kirmali, R. M. H. Kirmali, K. Anand, S. Valson.

Final Test match averages from West Indies. West Indies Batting. India batting. Bowling.

Table with columns: Name, Runs, Wickets, Average, etc. for West Indies and India players.

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Wilander defused by Noah the explosives expert

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Hamburg

Mats Wilander, who had won 43 consecutive singles matches on European clay over a period of 12 months, was beaten 6-4, 6-5 by Yannick Noah in the German championships here yesterday, Friday the 13th. Even more surprising than Wilander's defeat is the presence in the semi-final round of Eric Fromm, an American and German amateur who has been playing for the right moment to go in. Once at the net this superb athlete punched his volleys away of climbed through the air to blast a smash into some unlikely corner.

Wilander was going for his mating moods and took responding resiliently to pressure and sometimes borrowing from Noah's armoury by increasing the pace, jipping to the net and asking Noah to hit the passing shots. Wilander recovered from 0-2-3 in the second set but Noah won the next game with a perfectly disguised forehand drop - as delectable as any shot he played today. The match was over in the last eight. The man who beat Lendl did not play well enough to beat Fromm.

The Noah-Wilander match was a battle not so much of nerves as of their final in Lisbon five weeks ago when Noah had two match points but lost. Wilander said he was out of control at the time. "I think he is, was still savouring that win over Lendl, still coming down from the clouds, still coming to terms with what he has done. He played very well but I didn't play badly." Wilander could feel encouraged on four counts. One, his game is coming to the boil at the right time. Two, he has a better record than Lendl. Three, he has a better record than Lendl. Four, he has a better record than Lendl.

Jeremy Bates, the unseeded British number seven, reached his first \$25,000 final in the tournament sponsored by Perrod at Leonsolom yesterday, with yet another triumph over a few consecutive sorries to the net.

Bates achieved to produce a hot streak like this is particularly encouraging because it suggests he can raise his game against higher quality opposition. It also indicates that despite his own feelings, he is powerful enough to be a good performer on soft surfaces. Now he has to prove it.

Consistency is the bedrock of his game. Controlled manoeuvring took him from 2-4 down in the first set against an opponent who might have put him into a hole. Bates has been unwise enough to trade heavy artillery. At the same time, the consistency can be a platform for more ambitious things. Yesterday it provided one for a leap into the unknown.

Bates won plays Robbie Venturi, who won the Perrod tournament at West Warwick last week. Venturi, from Johannesburg but based in Monte Carlo, won 3-6, 7-5, 7-5 against David Schmitt, also from Johannesburg but who plays Davis Cup for Israel.

Debbie Jarrett, the British number five seeded five meets Kate Brasher, the British number seven seeded four, in the women's final. Miss Brasher beat the Netherlands' Judith Warringa 6-4, 6-3, while Mrs Jarrett saw off the former British under-21 champion Cathy Druy 6-3, 6-1.

Wimbledon: Semi-final (GB vs USSR) J. H. Eaves (GB) 7-5, 6-3, 6-3; J. H. Eaves (GB) 7-5, 6-3, 6-3. Women's: J. H. Eaves (GB) 7-5, 6-3, 6-3; J. H. Eaves (GB) 7-5, 6-3, 6-3.

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Honest Ned Kelly in the clear

By Jenny MacArthur

Sue Fountain was the Trident national women's jumping championship at the Royal Windsor Horse Show yesterday. She was riding the team's big Irish-bred 11-year-old, Ned Kelly, for whom Ted Edge offered £100,000 last year. Arthur Fountain, Miss Fountain's father, who leases the horse to JCB, said yesterday he had refused the offer outright. "I wouldn't sell him from underneath her."

Second in the national championship was Claire Rushworth from Corowall on Ryans Mill, another Irish-bred nine-year-old horse. Third was Sarah Skelton, the wife of the top international show jumper, Nick, on her own horse, Sherwood. The first three all qualify for the Queen Elizabeth II Cup at the Royal International Horse Show in July.

It was touch and go whether the show would be on yesterday but the organisers' decision to go ahead was rewarded by a good, blustering wind which dried out the ground. The only problem was keeping the fences upright. The course builder, Alan Ball, had his work cut out running about the arena and re-erecting fences blown down.

The nine clear rounds in the championship included Kelly Bown a possible Olympic hope, who is one of the British riders competing at the Barcelona Nations Cup meeting next week. She went at a great pace on Foxlight - a little too fast to the eyes of some - down a fence down-related her to ninth place.

The first to go in the timed jump-off were Sarah Parton on her Abolter, who had two fences down, Mrs Skelton on Sherwood, then produced the first clear round in a time of 39.09 sec. Pam Dunning, whose husband, Lionel, won the big competition here on Saturday, had a fence down on Promise as did Carol Yardley on Way Out II, a horse formerly ridden by Eileen Fraser.

Miss Fountain then produced a faultless round to 36.43 sec on Ned Kelly. Caroline Bradley, who won the Trident Fault and Out competition earlier in the day, had one down on Tirocco, Michael Ball and the last to go, Mrs Rushworth on Ryans Mill, had the third clear round but a time of 37.59 sec made Miss Fountain the clear winner.

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Bates achieves new heights

By Richard Eaton

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Bates won plays Robbie Venturi, who won the Perrod tournament at West Warwick last week. Venturi, from Johannesburg but based in Monte Carlo, won 3-6, 7-5, 7-5 against David Schmitt, also from Johannesburg but who plays Davis Cup for Israel.

Debbie Jarrett, the British number five seeded five meets Kate Brasher, the British number seven seeded four, in the women's final. Miss Brasher beat the Netherlands' Judith Warringa 6-4, 6-3, while Mrs Jarrett saw off the former British under-21 champion Cathy Druy 6-3, 6-1.

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FOOTBALL: SENTIMENT AT THE TOP AND TENSION IN THE BASEMENT

Maxwell merger has come unstuck

As Sir Norman Chester could testify, breaking the mould on football is a difficult business. Peter Ball writes. Yesterday, it was Robert Maxwell's turn to learn that truth as, to the huge relief of everyone who felt that Thames Valley Royals would like an ice factory team...

Manchester, a City which may fall but United they just stand

By Peter Bull

On any other day one match would have stood out of this afternoon's last Football League programme of the season: the meeting of Watford and Liverpool at Vicarage Road. And even today it is not without its resonances as Liverpool attempt to give Bob Paisley a fitting send-off...



Stein ignores injury to play

morning for a ricked back. Surprisingly the inexperienced Davies was selection ahead of Grimes for Coppell's berth. Should Cunningham, who failed a fitness test yesterday not recover in time, the way is being cleared for yet another romantic Wembley tale.

Manchester United have perhaps more claim for attention, if only because of their injuries. The team which takes the field at Meadow Lane is a long way from the team which hope to field at Wembley in seven days' time. Yesterday Bailey became their latest casualty, dropping out with a hamstring injury, while Stapleton faces a fitness test this morning for a ricked back.

Should the unlikely happen, it would be a poor reward for Taylor, whose duties with the England Youth team have prevented him from picking his team until this morning, but he will at least be consoled by the knowledge that more pressing concerns are at hand. Today's match being regarded as another battle for the soul of English football.

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The best chance of avoiding the drop after their unexpected win at Brighton. A draw will see them to safety. Luton's cause is less promising, for they have to win, a draw sufficing only if it is coupled with Birmingham losing by four goals at Southampton. In those circumstances Ron Saunders's teams do not lose by four goals, and should they do so, it is safe to assume that blood will be spilt, in the dressing room if not on the pitch.

Should Luton depart after their second back in the top flight, many people beyond Bedfordshire would bemoan the fact. Their approach has been commendable. Walsh, Stein and Hill have embellished an ordinary first division with their skills, but at the risk of being accused of treason it has to be said that good teams do not lose 5-1 at home to Everton as they did a week ago, and that all the attacking skill in the world does not make you a good team if you do not defend responsibly.

Old firm face surprise takeover

By Hugh Taylor

The unbelievable has happened. As one of the greatest weeks in the history of Scottish football ends today with an exciting climax to the Premier League championship, the old firm of Rangers and Celtic, who have monopolized the country's major prizes for almost a century, find they have been put in the shade.

The unpleasant truth, that once again has ended and another begun, has been brought home to the legions of followers of Rangers and Celtic not only by the fact that it was Aberdeen who topped Scotland's international prestige by their triumph in the European Cup Winners' Cup final; but by the shock of realizing that the old firm continues to be at it, for once, not the game of the day.

That distinction goes to the local derby between Dundee and Dundee United at Dens Park which is the first time since the end of the afternoon but of the season since three clubs are still in contention for the title.

On paper Leicester should have won but they again be without their dangerous forward Lineker, although Lynex returns. Bury, with a game in hand, could still avoid the drop, and their defeat of the champions Queens Park Rangers will have put them in good heart.

Curly, another of the eight teams with real cause for fear of relegation, have recalled Gemmill, Hooks and Burns in whose absence the team have lost their last two games, for the visit of Fulham.

Wins for Burnley and Derby would increase the pressure on the bottom clubs. Chelsea who meet at Stamford Bridge, and on Crystal Palace, who journey to Sheffield Wednesday knowing that their last match, against Burnley next Tuesday, could well decide their fate.

Chileans in warm-up

By Paul Newman

Santiago (Reuters) - A new look team drew 2-2 with Chile here in their first match since the disappointment of losing the World Cup in Spain last summer. Argentina included only four players who were in the World Cup finals and the Chileans took advantage of their opponents' uncertainty to dominate the first half.

Chile's attack is led by Mather, who has scored more than 70 goals in the last two seasons, and Williams, who after a lengthy absence through injury, has scored 15 from 24 matches this season.

TEAMS: Northwich (Front: D Flynn, D Fretwell, A Murphy, K Jones, J Forster, P Bennett, J Anderson, C Abel, M Ward, S Croxall, P Reed, C Chesters, P Wilson. Telford (Front: K Chesters, A Joseph, A Turner, J McGee, P Murray, S Edmond, H Hogan, B Bennett, C Williams, D Mather, M Hill, J Meek.

Explosive mixture

By Paul Newman

Stan Storton and John King, firm friends since their playing days together at Tranmere Rovers nearly two years ago, today take their teams to Wembley for what they believe could be one of the most entertaining finals in the FA Trophy's 14-year history.

Storton, manager of Telford United, and King, manager of Northwich Victoria, both insist that they will tell their teams to play their usual attacking game. With four of the best forwards in non-league football on show, the match could produce a feast of goals.

Telford's attack is led by Mather, who has scored more than 70 goals in the last two seasons, and Williams, who after a lengthy absence through injury, has scored 15 from 24 matches this season.

New date for Foster

By Paul Newman

Steve Foster's High Court appeal against a two-match suspension, which will prevent him from leading Brighton in the FA Cup Final, is set to be heard on Monday.

Mr Justice Vinelott yesterday rejected a plea on behalf of the Football Association for a hearing back to Wednesday to allow more time to prepare evidence.

He said, "It is obviously a case of public interest and it is clearly in the public interest that the team should be left in uncertainty for a considerable part of next week."

Listen with mother

By Paul Newman

Peth (AFP) - George Dixon, an Aberdeen supporter, has been looking for a victory over Hibernian for them that if United and Celtic are beaten they would have another trophy to celebrate.

At Inver, Celtic must regain their reputation as the most solidly missing in recent games, if they are to have any chance of beating Rangers, who have improved recently and are just as eager as Aberdeen to use the Scottish aspirations of their opponents.

United's rivals wait and hope. At Pittodrie, Aberdeen, still flushed with their European success, are looking for a victory over Hibernian for them that if United and Celtic are beaten they would have another trophy to celebrate.

L'Emigrant looks to have easy task in Prix Lupin

By Desmond Spivey, French Racing Correspondent

L'Emigrant should have no trouble in justifying favouritism in tomorrow's Prix Lupin at Longchamp but the result will carry less significance than usual as the colt has never entered in the Prix de la Forêt. Lovely Dancer could be the runner up from Fluralisac. Margouzz will come with his usual late run, while castle guard is sure to approach the almost certain testing ground. L'Emigrant will be on board Nile Hawk and it will be interesting to see how this colt fares after his sixth in last Sunday's Prix Hocquet.

A year ago, the Stavros Niarchos colours were awarded to victory in the Prix de la Forêt by Fluralisac. L'Emigrant must again go close. The colt has already picked up the Poulé D'Essai Des Poulains (French 2,000 Guineas) and was most impressive when working with the fallen side Saint Cyrille at Chantilly on Tuesday over a distance close to that of the Prix de la Forêt. L'Emigrant beat Crystal glitters a length in the Poulé and his colt lines up today's Airfile/Coolmore Irish 2,000 Guineas with a sound each way chance.

Lovely Dancer easily disposed of Fer de Paille in the Prix de Cocagne before, being runner-up to Don Pasqual in the Prix Greffulhe.

Piggott teams up with the John Dunlop-trained Arab in the one mile Prix de la Jonchère but I fear the English visitors might have to be content with third place behind Northern Flash and Interco.

RACING



Lomond setback to his Irish Guineas chance

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent

This year promotion to favouritism in a classic race has proved an invitation to disaster and it was nearly in keeping with this pattern of events that shortly after the publication of the declared runners for today's Airfile/Coolmore Irish 2,000 Guineas at The Curragh, a statement emanated from Vincent Vincent O'Brien's Ballydooley stable warning of a setback to the ante-post favourite, Lomond.

It appears that an examination of his hooves after he had done his morning exercise revealed an abscess on one of his hind feet. This necessitated veterinary treatment and while O'Brien was awaiting the outcome he took the precaution of making a second Guinness declaration, Glenstal.

There is every hope, however, that Lomond will pull out soundly this morning and thus be able to bid for Guinness double, accomplished only once before by Right Task fourteen years ago. If there should be any doubt about his soundness he would stay at home and Glenstal would become Pat Eddery's mount. Should all be well with Lomond, Glenstal would be an absentee saving a maximum of ten starters competition for a first prize of almost £18,000.

There is a strong French challenge being posed by Crystal Glitters and by the Italian two-year-old colt comes from the same family as the sidelined Danzatore. Crystal Glitters who goes on any ground but is a better suited to the second place to L'Emigrant in the Poulé D'Essai des Poulains at Longchamp. His performance will prove a most valuable link between a French and Anglo-Irish classic form.

Italian Oaks field

STATE OF GONING: Newbury: soft. Newmarket: heavy. Windsor: good to soft. Doncaster: good to soft. Epsom: good to soft. York: heavy. Salisbury: good to soft. Exeter: good to soft. Bath: good to soft. Worcester: good to soft. Hereford: good to soft. Gloucester: good to soft. Swindon: good to soft. Oxford: good to soft. Luton: good to soft. Bedford: good to soft. Stevenage: good to soft. Hemel Hempstead: good to soft. Milton Keynes: good to soft. Reading: good to soft. Basingstoke: good to soft. Havant: good to soft. Fareham: good to soft. Southampton: good to soft. Portsmouth: good to soft. Brighton: good to soft. Hove: good to soft. Brighton: good to soft. Hove: good to soft. Brighton: good to soft. Hove: good to soft.

Newbury results

2.0 (2.0) BIRCH STAKES (2-y-o) Race 22.0 (2.0) 1. NIGELLA BLUE b f by Parkhill Bold - Tophay (11-10) 2. ...

Newmarket

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Weymouth's week of decisions

By John Nicholls

Weymouth Olympic week is usual the first of the British season's regatta for international classes, begins this morning. Sponsored by Natpac, the event marks the beginning of a victorious year when all those with Olympic aspirations will have to prepare themselves for a place in the team for Long Beach, California.

Six of the seven Olympic classes will be competing, the exception being the Stars, which have a more pressing engagement in their European Regatta in the Mediterranean. Lasers have been invited to participate, in the belief that many of their predominantly young owners will take progress to the Olympic classes. There are more entries than in recent years, but not as high as in the heyday of the week, 10 years ago.

Encouragingly all classes (even the Lasers) have some overseas entries, so it may be possible to gain an idea of Britain's strengths. By far the largest entry is in the 470 class, where the home boats will be severely tested by an equal number of foreigners. All will be anxious for the largest crowd to the World Championship a fortnight later.

The Colt Car Company plan to increase their involvement in international yacht racing. John Nicholls writes. They will continue to sponsor the America's Cup Class GIB, racing by the late Rob James, and the new, 81 ft yacht has been commissioned for the 1984-86 Round the World Race, sponsored by Whitbread. Like the trimaran, the new monohull has been designed by Ron Holland, making use of computers to aid his drawing work and of the latest technological developments in her construction.

A special company, Mitsubishi Marine, has been formed to build the boat in Plymouth, starting in June with a launching in the autumn by 1984. The boat will be owned by the late Rob James and will be already committed to crewing for Ron Holland's team and who accompanied James on his last, ill-fated voyage. The new boat, confusingly also called Colt Car GIB, will be raced for the first time in Florida early in 1985.

In the meantime, Holland will be racing the trimaran in the Transat Double, starting from Lorient on May 22, with his crew will be Hutch Dalrymple-Smith. Then she will be in the fully-crewed Seabone multihull series at Cowes, followed by the double-handed Plymouth to Weymouth race.

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Local cash aid for Wigan

Wigan Athletic will be playing in the Football League next season. There were fears that the third division club would not survive the summer because of their financial problems, but the chairman, Freddie Pyle, has made a deal with a group of local businessmen to provide an injection of interest-free cash.

RUFGY LEAGUE

Hull's difficult task

By Keith Mackinn

One week after Hull's non-demonstrating defeat by Featherston Rovers, the one-time favourites for a unique treble must lift morale against Widnes today in the premiership final at Headingley.

These have been successful weeks for the Hull coach, Arthur Bunting. Last Saturday, in common with his players he suffered the disappointment of yet another Hull defeat at Wembley. On Monday he was named the coach of the year in the Man of Steel awards at Wakefield; the following day he took to his bed with influenza.

Hopefully recovered in time for the premiership final, Bunting will emphasize to his team that they must put the shock of Wembley behind them and find consolation with their first premiership victory in three successive finals. Hull are already the champions and Yorkshire Cup holders, but memories fade quickly and it is often better to end on a winning note rather than to begin on one.

So far there has been little mention of Hull opponents Widnes, who have recently published statistics to show they have the finest trophy hunting and point-scoring record in the league over the past decade.

A few weeks ago Widnes had been written off after a poor season in which their captain, Lesley, had resigned. Widnes pinned their faith in Laughton's deputies, Dawson and Tyrer, and after a shaky start they have scored Widnes the holders, to try to qualify for the Monaco Grand Prix.

There may be a surprise in the Hull side with Solal, the French international winger, replacing Freeman earlier in the week. Freeman named an international for the game, but Solal may come strongly into the reckoning after his excellent finishing in the premiership game against Leeds.

Widnes hope to have their full squad available with Tamm, the New Zealand forward, picking up and injured hand, and the match winning scrum half, Gregory, fully recovered from the violent off-the-ball foul which has cost the Featherston Rovers forward, Holdstock, a six-match suspension deferred until the end of the year.

Having missed the chance of a lifetime last Saturday, meekly following the lead and tipping Hull, I look to Widnes to raise their game typically this afternoon, thereby ending Hull's marvellous season on a tainted note.

MOTOR RACING

Prost can hit the fast lane

Monte Carlo (Reuters) - Alain Prost of France has forecast even quicker times during today's second qualifying session for the Monaco Grand Prix.

Prost, 28, the quickest man in practice so far driving his Renault Formula 1 car, said: "I'm kind of happy because I'm going to be going faster and I will have to fight to keep my pole position. But I have no worries."

A fierce duel for the 41st Monaco Grand Prix tomorrow is shaping up between the turbocharged Renaults and Ferraris. But confidence was also high in the non-turbo Williams team after first practice laps by Keke Rosberg, the Finnish world champion, and Jacques Laffite of France.

The drivers had a rest day yesterday in preparation for today's Grand Prix tomorrow. Prost is expected to start the race with a time of 26 to 20. Prost had a best practice time of 1 minute 24.84 seconds.

Renault team mate René Arnoux, who clocked 1 min 25.18 sec in his Ferrari, was close behind. The personal rivalry between Prost and Arnoux, who is still seeking his first win this season, has been given extra edge by the closeness of their times.

Prost said: "My intention was to turn in the fastest time. The name of the driver behind me adds to me not detracts from my satisfaction. It would have been the same if it had been Tambay or Rosberg or Laffite."

The Renault of American Eddie Cheever and the Ferrari of Patrick Tambay of France were third and fourth in practice. Laffite said the domination of the early practice by the turbo cars did not mean they would have things all their own way in the race.

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YACHTING

Exile home in style

From Barry Pickthall Newport, Rhode Island

Richard Konkolski, a Czechoslovakian, sailed the 44ft Czech III to the end of the BOC single-handed round the world race at 13.13am local time yesterday to take first place in class two, after the final 300 miles of the race.

It was a remarkable achievement for this engineer, aged 39, who fled from Poland with his family in their boat last year in order to escape political persecution and find political asylum on arrival in America. He has not only led his nearest class two rivals by more than 400 miles, but beaten two of the larger class one yachts, including the 52ft Perseance of Medina, sailed by Richard Broadhead, of Britain.

Konkolski, who started this 27,000 mile marathon as one of the favourites, also won class orders on the third leg from Sydney round Cape Horn. But a slow fourth leg to Cape Town and a severe knock-sponsor the second stage to Sydney, which forced him lose time diverting to Fremantle, means that he is unlikely to finish higher than third overall.

His next greater class - for yachts up to 44ft long - the Czechoslovak is led by the Japanese sailor Yukoh Tada, sailing Kodan Okera, and the American, Edie, sailed by Moonshine, who yesterday were less than eleven miles apart, four hundred miles from Newport, looked in a battle for a \$25,000 prize.

Tada, the taxi driver from Tokyo, leads Stokes by a two-day margin in the overall standings, but could still lose it if the Czechoslovak finishes north-westerly headwind that has slowed the whole fleet during the weekend.

Richard Broadhead, the Briton who led the class in his first race earlier this week, was still 170 miles from the finish yesterday morning, having covered less than 80 miles during the previous 24 hours.

Despite this slow progress, however, there is little chance that the Devonian, aged 30, will lose his third place in the overall standings. He holds a 12-day advantage over the Australian, Neville Gosson, aboard the 54ft Leda. Pier One, who was 200 miles further from Newport after losing 24 hours searching for Konkolski earlier during this leg when he could not locate the Czech sailor had been lost.

Philippe Jeantot, the race winner, who returns to a hero's welcome in Paris today, has been invited by the Royal Weymouth Yacht Club along with the eventual winner of class two, to compete in next year's Observer single-handed transatlantic race from Weymouth to Newport. He said yesterday that he was likely to accept.

Weymouth Olympic week is usual the first of the British season's regatta for international classes, begins this morning. Sponsored by Natpac, the event marks the beginning of a victorious year when all those with Olympic aspirations will have to prepare themselves for a place in the team for Long Beach, California.

Six of the seven Olympic classes will be competing, the exception being the Stars, which have a more pressing engagement in their European Regatta in the Mediterranean. Lasers have been invited to participate, in the belief that many of their predominantly young owners will take progress to the Olympic classes. There are more entries than in recent years, but not as high as in the heyday of the week, 10 years ago.

Encouragingly all classes (even the Lasers) have some overseas entries, so it may be possible to gain an idea of Britain's strengths. By far the largest entry is in the 470 class, where the home boats will be severely tested by an equal number of foreigners. All will be anxious for the largest crowd to the World Championship a fortnight later.

The Colt Car Company plan to increase their involvement in international yacht racing. John Nicholls writes. They will continue to sponsor the America's Cup Class GIB, racing by the late Rob James, and the new, 81 ft yacht has been commissioned for the 1984-86 Round the World Race, sponsored by Whitbread. Like the trimaran, the new monohull has been designed by Ron Holland, making use of computers to aid his drawing work and of the latest technological developments in her construction.

Television (BBC1) 3.55

Table listing television programs and times: 3.55 AIRLIE/COOLMORE IRISH 2,000 GUINEAS (€173,978: 1m) (11) 1.10-1.15 ...

Weymouth's week of decisions

By John Nicholls

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A special company, Mitsubishi Marine, has been formed to build the boat in Plymouth, starting in June with a launching in the autumn by 1984. The boat will be owned by the late Rob James and will be already committed to crewing for Ron Holland's team and who accompanied James on his last, ill-fated voyage. The new boat, confusingly also called Colt Car GIB, will be raced for the first time in Florida early in 1985.

In the meantime, Holland will be racing the trimaran in the Transat Double, starting from Lorient on May 22, with his crew will be Hutch Dalrymple-Smith. Then she will be in the fully-crewed Seabone multihull series at Cowes, followed by the double-handed Plymouth to Weymouth race.

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RACING: NEWBURY FEATURE THE LOCKINGE STAKES

Way looks clear for Valiyar

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent
Being downgraded to a clear beating of Montekin on Group 3 event does not appear to have seriously affected the Locking Stakes which has the Noalcoholic as well. Recently making of being a fascinating George Duffield returned from race at Newbury today. It is disappointing that John Sutcliffe decided not to run Kuwait...



Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott chasing another Locking Stakes victory

Pusey Street (2.30); Miramar Reef (3.30) and Danseur de Corde (4.30). However if one abides strictly by the form book Pusey Street should not beat Return To Me nor their Salisbury rival...

General Concorde to fly high again

By Michael Seely
General Concorde can continue Richard Hancock's fine run of success in the XYZ Handicap at Newmarket this afternoon. This is always a hard race to win. Last year, for example, Crossways was only carrying 8st 4lb when winning it for Harry Wragg. General Concorde carries a penalty, but Richard Hancock's three-year-old won in good style of Salisbury last Saturday and is clearly on the upgrade...

SKIING



Olympic choice: Stenmark and Wenzel must now decide

Stenmark pressure to give up licence

Sydney (Rester) - The champion skier, Ingemar Stenmark, of Sweden, and Hansi Wenzel, of Liechtenstein, must conform to a new sponsorship ruling in order to qualify for next year's Olympics. At the International Ski Federation (FIS) congress, delegates from 51 nations decided to stop issuing 'B' licences which are held only by Stenmark and Wenzel, the men and women's giant and special slalom gold medal winners at the 1980 Winter Olympics...

Mercer in top form

Thunder, lightning and rain made life difficult for horses and riders - say, nothing of bookmakers and scattering punters - but there was no stopping the 2-1 favourite Rizla Blue and Joe Mercer in the Dixie Stakes at Newmarket yesterday. After coming the running with the crowd, the Frank Durr-trained filly gained a definite advantage over a furious out, and

Newbury

Racing schedule for Newbury including race numbers, names, and times.

Hereford

Racing schedule for Hereford including race numbers, names, and times.

Newmarket

Racing schedule for Newmarket including race numbers, names, and times.

ATHLETICS

Coe on the right road back

Sebastian Coe maintains his tradition of opening the outdoor track season with the Yorkshire championships in the European 500 metres championship tomorrow. The Olympic champion insists that nothing spectacular should be expected from him especially in view of the atrocious weather that has been assailing sports fixtures throughout the country for the past two weeks.

RUGBY UNION

Take the Telfer treatment

The British Lions launched their goodly ship on Monday morning when they beat the New Zealand rugby here today. They made life a little hard for themselves by placing no fewer than 13 of their new men in the side to play Wanganui, which is the 13th of the Welshman, and John Beattie, the Scottish hack row forward, having played for the Lions before.

BOXING

Robert Lee to the rescue

New York (NYT) - Everybody was in reform boxing these days. In the wake of the ghastly trilogy of last autumn - when Duk Koo Kim was killed, Alexis Arguello was injured, and a fight between two amateurs ended in a punch that landed on the brain - there are now more reformers than boxers. And greatly needed, every one.

Locking Stakes

Table of Locking Stakes results and odds.

LONDON GOLD CUP HANDICAP

Table of London Gold Cup Handicap results and odds.

ASTON PARK STAKES

Table of Aston Park Stakes results and odds.

SHAW STAKES

Table of Shaw Stakes results and odds.

Newbury selections

Table of Newbury race selections and tips.

Newmarket selections

Table of Newmarket race selections and tips.

Newcastle selections

Table of Newcastle race selections and tips.

Evening Hurdle

Table of Evening Hurdle results and odds.

MONMOUTH HURDLE

Table of Monmouth Hurdle results and odds.

LANE HEAD HUNTER CHASE

Table of Lane Head Hunter Chase results and odds.

BARFORD CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HURDLE

Table of Barford Conditional Jockeys Hurdle results and odds.

WASPINGTON HILL HURDLE

Table of Waspington Hill Hurdle results and odds.

SPRING CHASE

Table of Spring Chase results and odds.

BLUNDELL FIRST TERM NEWBURY

Table of Blundell First Term Newbury results and odds.

Newcastle

Racing schedule for Newcastle including race numbers, names, and times.

OTTERBURN HURDLE

Table of Otterburn Hurdle results and odds.

XYZ HANDICAP

Table of XYZ Handicap results and odds.

ALDERINGHAM CHASE

Table of Alderingham Chase results and odds.

WARWICK NH

Racing schedule for Warwick NH including race numbers, names, and times.

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WARWICK SELECTIONS

Table of Warwick race selections and tips.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (Minimum 3 lines)
Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8BT

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.00pm Monday to Friday, and 10.00am for publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £3 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Ve have not chosen yet, but I have chosen a daughter, Claudia, for my first child. My wife and I are now expecting our first child on May 15, 1983.

BIRTHS
ELDEN - On 10th May to Diana and Ian - a daughter, Claudia.

COLLINS - On May 9th in Coventry to Elizabeth Courtney and William Collins - a daughter, Victoria.

EGEMONT - On May 13th to Annabel and Christopher. Son Christopher William.

KIBBE - On 13th May, to Joyce and Peter. Son Peter James.

LANGDON - On May 9th, to Claudia and Peter. Daughter Claudia.

LUKE - On May 10th in Devon to John and Anne. Daughter Anne.

NICHOLSON - On May 2nd to Sarah and Anthony. Son Anthony.

SAMPSON - On April 24th at Wood Lane Hospital to Mary and John. Son John.

SCOTT - On May 2nd in Manchester to Anne and David. Daughter Anne.

SHEPHERD - On May 7th at St Thomas' Hospital to Peter and Mary. Daughter Mary.

TESKEY - In Kent to Robert and Pauline. Daughter Pauline.

VAN DER WYCK - On May 8th to Hermanus and Barbara. Daughter Barbara.

BIRTHDAYS
PHILIP HAYCOCK is 23 tomorrow.

CURTIS HARRIS is 15th May 1983.

DEATHS
BOVD Dennis Archibald aged 77.

BRADBURY - On 10th May 1983, suddenly at home after a short illness.

DEWAR - On 12th May 1983, at home after a short illness.

D'OLY - On 11th May 1983, at home after a short illness.

FIELD - On 8th May 1983, at home after a short illness.

KIGHT - On May 12th, at home after a short illness.

LILLE - On May 13th, at home after a short illness.

LAST GAZETTE - 6th June 1983.

OSMAND - Predeceased on 12th May 1983.

CHARMING - Provincial farmhouse to let.

PEPPART - On May 12th, at home after a short illness.

SEAB - On May 12th, at home after a short illness.

THOMAS - On May 10th, at home after a short illness.

IN MEMORIAM
ELLIS FRANCIS SILES LANNING.

WILLS - In memory of David Wills.

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CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

PREQUALIFICATION TO TENDER
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

Ministry of Public Works and Housing
Roads and Bridges Department

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CUCHAMANO-TETE-ZOBWE ROAD (EN 103)

The Government of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique will shortly embark on the reconstruction of the Cuchamano-Tete-Zobwe Road (EN 103) linking Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Malawi.

The Cuchamano-Tete-Zobwe Road extends for approximately 270 km across the Tete Province in Mozambique and it is intended to reconstruct the base course and to provide new bitumen surfacing in premix throughout the length of the road with some widening and other improvements.

The Government of the Peoples Republic of Mozambique now wish to engage a contractor for this reconstruction. In accordance with the regulations, the loan contractors tendering for this project must be acceptable to the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development.

Firms suitably experienced for the work and who are interested in tendering are invited to apply for prequalification documents to either of the addresses below. Only firms who are prequalified will be permitted to tender for the work.

The closing date for receipt of the prequalification documents is the 18th July, 1983.

Departmento Estradas e Pontes, Ministerio Obras Publicas E Habitacao, R. A. Joaquim Lapa No. 22, 2 Andar, C.P. 403 Maputo, Mozambique, Tel. 6-536 EPAT MO.

The Consultant Roughton & Partners, 52 Henstead Road, Southampton, England, Tel. 4746 RAPCON G.

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LEVINSON GALLERY, 19 Dorset Street, London W1P 0DP.

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# Hailsham backs an elected House of Lords

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

An elected House of Lords and an experiment in criminal trials in which juries would have lawyers as chairmen were proposed by Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone the Lord Chancellor last night.

The House of Lords was a useful body, he said, and did much to mitigate the shortcomings of the House of Commons. But he would prefer to see an elected second chamber without life peers, bishops or hereditary legislators.

On jury trials, he said the experiment of a lawyer chairman could be tried in criminal cases with the defendant's consent, and in long contested commercial fraud cases, where coupled with a wider right of appeal on facts, the proposed system might achieve less haphazard results.

Lord Hailsham was giving the second of his Hamlyn lectures on the British legal system in London yesterday.

Despite the strengths of the jury system, he said doubts had been expressed and some abuses made plain. There had been widespread misuse of the right of peremptory challenge, particularly where there were multiple defendants, and re-

peated attempts to bribe or intimidate jurors.

In recent cases jurors with long criminal records had been sitting.

There was also "the immense problem of trying long cases of commercial fraud" which involved technical and extremely complex evidence. The fact that juries had to make themselves available for months of continuous sitting precluded a random choice.

To interfere with the jury system would cause widespread consternation, the Lord Chancellor said. But false convictions as well as perverse acquittals did occur "perhaps more often than is supposed" and were almost impossible to upset unless there had been misdirection by the trial judge or the defendant was later able to prove his innocence.

Lord Hailsham added that the legal profession mistrusted juries and their ability to weigh evidence and put emotions and prejudice aside.

"There is something of a contrast between the professed veneration of juries by their worshippers and their actual behaviour when confronted with the objects of their worship."



# Food for starving thousands

Food and medical aid are now getting through to northern Ethiopia which is continuing to suffer from the combined effects of drought and a civil war.

One of the main distribution centres is at Goudar, some 300 miles north-west of the capital, Addis Ababa where groups from distant villages walk for up to five days for much-needed supplies of grain.

The villagers in the photographs are allowed to take with them enough to feed their village for one month. They may then return for additional supplies from the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, a government-run organization which handles the distribution of all grain supplies.

In the other photograph, which was taken at the refugee camp of Isnat nearby, a mother comforts her child. The makeshift camp was set up at the beginning of the year and now houses some 12,000 people who have been displaced from their homes by the shortage of food.

Photographs: John Reardon

# Pope's envoy attacks Bruce Kent

Continued from page 1

A spokesman for Cardinal Hume said yesterday: "We do not comment upon the private correspondence of the apostolic pro-nuncio."

Speaking through the CND, Mgr Kent, who is in West Berlin, said he had no comment on the letter.

The senior auxiliary bishop of Westminster, the Right Rev Christopher Butler, said that nuclear deterrence was a moral issue, "and all this about what the Russians might think about what happens in this country is totally irrelevant."

The Roman Catholic peace organization Pax Christi called Mgr Kent's letter an extraordinary statement, "extremely intemperate and shocking", and

Canon Paul Oestreicher, the Anglican vice-president of the CND, said it was "a sad departure from the pro-nuncio's diplomatic role."

The papal text sent with the letter is an extract from Pope John Paul's address to the United Nations General Assembly last June and has been quoted in recent controversy both for and against Mgr Kent's participation in the CND.

The Pope said: "In current conditions, 'deterrence' based on balance, certainly not as an end in itself, but as step on the way towards progressive disarmament, may still be judged morally acceptable. None the less, in order to ensure peace, it is indispensable not to be satisfied with this minimum."

which is always susceptible to the real danger of explosion."

Last month Cardinal Hume issued a statement in the form of a letter, in which he expressed "serious misgivings" about Mr Kent's continuing role in the CND and said the point may arrive when the general secretary of it ought to be a layman.

Father Roger Rushton, former prior of the Dominican Priory to Oxford, said yesterday that the pro-nuncio seemed to be joining the chorus from the Ministry of Defence by saying that unilateralists are either Soviet or useful idiots. "It is highly unusual for the Vatican representative to be intervening in so partisan a way in a national controversy of this kind."

Letters, page 9

# Thatcher names defence as priority

Continued from page 1

"Without a shadow of doubt", she said, "this Labour Party has the most extreme and most damaging programme ever placed before the British electorate."

The Prime Minister said that the electorate must beware of the hidden danger of "the so-called protest vote" which would help to put Labour into office.

"Conservative governments have never been laissez-faire, that label belongs to the Liberals", she declared. "Conservatives believe that government must be strong to do those tasks which only governments can perform. Equally, we are wise to leave to industry and individual endeavour those

things in which only they can succeed.

"I think in their hearts people know that our way is the one that will produce results. No glib talk, no gimmicks, no reckless expenditure, no false promises. Just effort, inventiveness, quality, efficiency and reliability. Then we have got to go out and sell", Mrs Thatcher said.

Although she emphasized the importance of the contrasting policies on defence, the Common Market and the economy, there were two underlying themes which are bound to feature large in the election campaign: law and order and home ownership.

BRUSSELS: Mr Leo Tindemans, the Belgian Foreign Minister, said in an interview

published yesterday that the European summit meeting in Stuttgart next month had been "seriously compromised" by Mrs Thatcher's decision to call the general election on June 9, Ian Murray writes.

He said that the election put an end to all hope that Mrs Thatcher would put "water in her wine" and adopt a moderate approach to negotiations about Britain's EEC budget rebate.

Mr Tindemans said that if the Stuttgart summit were to fail, this would be very dramatic for the Community, since the success of the meeting depended the solution of a number of contentious issues, including the future financing of the Community and its enlargement to include Spain and Portugal.

Summit chances, page 6

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,123. A crossword puzzle grid with some letters filled in.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,129. A crossword puzzle grid with some letters filled in.

ACROSS and DOWN crossword puzzle clues. Includes clues like 'One more likely to cough in the casino?' and 'Fancy covering Paddy?'.

ACROSS and DOWN crossword puzzle clues. Includes clues like 'Hanging woe, parish in disarray?' and 'Wielded by dramatist to keep children under control?'.

Today's events. Royal engagements: Prince Andrew visits Biggin Hill to open the International Air Fair, 11.30. New exhibitions: Sculpture by Ian Scott, Pier Arts Centre, Victoria Street, Strassmore, Orkney, Tues to Sat 10.30 to 12.30.

Music. Concert by the City of Birmingham Choir with the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Town Hall, Birmingham, 7.30. Concert by the Cathedral Cantata Choir and Manchester Mozart Orchestra, Manchester Cathedral, 7.30.

Tomorrow. Royal engagements: Princess Margaret, as President of the Girl Guides Association, will open the Leicestershire County Headquarters in Regent Road, Leicester, at 11.30 on Sat 11, 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until June 12).

National Day. Paraguay today celebrates the anniversary of its independence from Spain in 1811. A landlocked country surrounded by Brazil, Bolivia and Argentina, it is the size of California and has a population of just over three million.

Roads. Wales and West: A55: Temporary traffic lights at Penman Head, Old Colwyn, Clwyd; delays. A48: Temporary one-way system in High Street, Lydney, Gloucestershire.

The pound. Bank of England: Bank Rate 11.75%. Australia \$ 1.52. Austria Sch 28.49. Belgium Fr 70.75.

In the garden. After a wet spring we are more likely to have a "disease summer" than a "pest summer". One must make an exception for slugs and snails, which thrive in wet conditions.

Gardens open. TODAY: North Yorkshire: Thorpe Perrow, Bedale, rare and unusual trees, 9.30 to 5. TODAY AND TOMORROW: Devon: Skerraton Farm, Dean Prior, 3rd SW of Buckleigh, off A38.

Anniversaries. TODAY: Births: Thomas Galbraith baptised, Sully, Suffolk, 1727; Robert Owen, Newtown, Powys, 1771. Deaths: Mary Seacole, West Indian nurse in the Crimean War, Indianington, London, 1881.

Weather. A depression over NW Scotland will move slowly N. Gam to midnight. London, East Angles, Midlands, E. SE, Central, N. England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee: Sunny periods at first, scattered showers developing in evening and morning in places, becoming isolated during evening.

Lighting-up time. TODAY: London 8.18 pm to 4.40 am. Birmingham 8.25 pm to 4.50 am. Manchester 8.32 pm to 4.58 am.

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High tides. TODAY: London Bridge 3.27. Lowest 11.52. Tomorrow: London Bridge 4.8. Lowest 12.22.

Abroad. Madrid: 12.50. London: 11.50. New York: 11.50. Tokyo: 11.50.